THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.
Office--North Carolinian Bld'g, Main St.
One door east of Albemarle House.
TERMS---$1.50 a Year, In Advance.
If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

# The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance

VOLUME XIX. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1887. NUMBER 24.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS,
VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS,
BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES,
BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS,
FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS
BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS,
WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS,
LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, Etc.,
In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Returns from prison wardens in thirty States and Territories show that out of 31,176 convicts 486 are imprisoned for arson or incendiarism.

A Manitoba man has invented a car heating device. Manitoba has sent us many a cold wave, so it is about time she sent us something in the heating line.

The sardine crop is a failure this year, but that will not make any difference; you can get your herring, young bluefish, and young everything but sardines, but all labeled "Sardines a l'huile" just the same as usual.

An estimate of the value of the products of the orchards and vineyards of California in 1887 has been made which foots up a total of nearly $18,000,000. More than five-sixths of the whole amount was produced in central California.

It is not generally known that the coeducation of the sexes is carried on without restrictions in the University of Texas. Young men and young women are admitted to the same classes in every department and are eligible to degrees and honors without exceptions.

One of the big bridges of the world will soon be ready for traffic. This is the iron railroad bridge across the Missouri a few miles below Kansas City. It is 7392 feet long, weighs 31,275 tons and is fifty feet above high water, with towers reaching to a height of 200 feet.

Popular faith is being nailed to hypnotism in France, where all kinds of ailments and peculiarities are now being treated by the mesmerists. The cure of drunkenness has been attempted by what is called "suggestion," the patient, while "under control," being ordered to abstain from all intoxicants, and success is said to have been achieved.

The Russian government offers prizes for lamps that will burn heavy unrefined naphtha oil; first, 2500 roubles for a single lamp of cheap construction; second, 1000 roubles for a lamp of better construction. The Russian war minister offers three prizes each of 500 roubles for a stove that will burn naphtha refuse; for a cheap galvanic battery for electric lighting and third for phosphoric substances to be used in illuminating.

The excavation for the foundation of the new Congressional Library building has been finished. The building, when completed, will be the largest structure in Washington, with the exception of the Capitol, and will cover 111,000 feet of space. It will cover about 21,000 feet more than the new State, War and Navy building, about 14,000 feet more than the British Museum library, about 12,000 feet more than the Royal library of Bavaria, and about 1000 more feet than the new German Parliament building.

Emin Pasha, whom Stanley was sent to relieve, but who subsequently sent word to Europe that all the relief he needed was an open way to the sea coast, seems to be well enough off at Wadelai, not only to attend to the advancement of civilization in Africa, but to do something for the cause of European education. The natural history branch of the British Museum at London has lately received from him a valuable collection of African bird skins, mammals and butterflies, besides some anthropological specimens, with a promise of another consignment of such things at an early day.

Some idea of the extent to which mechanical ingenuity and efficiency have advanced may be had from the following statement: "It is now possible to construct a complete sewing machine in a minute, or sixty in one hour; a reaper every fifteen minutes, or less; 300 watches in a day, complete in all their appointments. More important than this even, is the fact that it is possible to construct a locomotive in a day. From the plans of a draughtsman to the execution of them by the workmen, every wheel, lever, valve and rod may be constructed from the metal to the engine intact. Every rivet may be driven in the boiler, every tube in the tube sheets, and from the smokestack to the ashpan, a locomotive may be turned out in a working day, completely equipped, ready to do the work of a hundred horses." Without such machinery and the skilled labor to operate them, the civilized world of today would be an impossibility.

All competent observers in Russia agree in representing the condition of the peasantry since the emancipation of the serfs as very wretched. Each rural commune is responsible for the relief of its own poor, and Sir R. Morier, in a foreign office report just published, says that the officials are quite incapable of replacing all that was done for the peasants by the 103,000 large landed proprietors whose interest it formerly was that their dependents should be able to work well and constantly. Since 1866, accordingly, there has been permanent famine in about fourteen provinces, and it is officially stated that in the larger provinces, such as Kursk, Tambow, and Kostroma, over 100,000 peasants have abandoned the plots of eight acres each allotted to them. The number of beggars in seventy-one governments is given as 800,000, of whom 182,000 are peasant proprietors. The most hopeful remedy suggested is the formation of labor colonies, which have been successful in Germany.

### Thanksgiving.

No sound of pestilential tread;
No common cause of fear;
No wars; no voice of panic dread,
Make dark the fleeting year.
Oh, passing year! Oh, golden year!
May that we soon shall greet,
As rich in gifts at last appear,
As perfect and complete.

## THE MINISTER'S PIE.

A THANKSGIVING STORY.

"Look here, Sally!"

Mrs. Deacon Farrell brushed the flour from her hands, casting meanwhile a complacent eye over the well-filled kitchen table, with its generous array of unbaked pies and cakes, the plump turkey stuffed and trussed ready for the morrow's baking, and the big chicken-pie, to which her fingers had put the finishing touches, as she repeated rather more decidedly:

"Look here, Sally! There's enough chicken left, with the giblets—that I never put in my own pie, because the deacon don't relish 'em—ter make a Thanksgiving pie for the minister's folks. 'Twont need to be very large," she added, in reply to Sally's doubtful look. "Only the minister and his wife—and you can bake it in that smallest yallar dish. Now I'm going up stairs ter look over them rags, an' you make it an' bake it right off so's I can send it over by the deacon."

"Yes'm," answered Sally, briskly; and catching up the rolling-pin she brought it down with an emphasis upon a lump of dough upon the moulding board.

As the stairway door closed behind her mistress, Sally dropped the rolling-pin, and a look of perplexity crept over her dull face, making it ten times more stolid than usual, while she repeated, in ludicrous bewilderment:

"Giblets! What in all creation, if anybody can tell me, does she mean by them?"

Involuntarily she took a step forward, but checked herself as quickly, while a cunning smile replaced the look of perplexity, and she muttered triumphantly:

"I guess I ain't a-goin' ter confess my ignorance to the deacon's wife and let her have her say, as she always does, 'Two terms ter the 'cademy, Sally, and not know that!' No, ma'am! not while there's a dictionary in the house!"

So, softly creeping into the adjoining sitting-room, she hastily opened a big dictionary on the deacon's writing desk, and began her search for the mysterious word.

"G-i-b---here 'tis!" and she read aloud to herself, with an air of triumph, the following definition:

"Those parts of a fowl which are removed before cooking—heart, gizzard, liver, etc."

"That's it!---heart, gizzard, liver and so forth," she repeated joyfully, as she retraced her steps to the kitchen, and began with alacrity to fill, according to directions, the minister's pie; keeping up meanwhile, a running fire of comment for her own special benefit.

"Six gizzards! Well, that is rather steep, as Dan Weston would say. But I guess the deacon's wife knows; if she don't, tain't none of my business. Six hearts! Them's small, and tuck into the corners handy. Six livers! Seems ter me they don't fill up much," and she glanced with a perplexed air, at a pile of denuded chicken bones that formed her only resource.

"Now, I wonder," with a sudden inspiration, "what that 'and so forth' means? Here's hearts, gizzards and livers, plenty of 'em, but no 'and so forth,' and the pie ain't more than two-thirds full yet. It must mean," and she cast a bewildered look at the half-filled pie, "the chickens' legs. I never knew nobody ter put them in a pie, but that must be what it means, and they'll just fill up.

No sooner thought than done. In went three pairs of stout yellow legs upon which their unfortunate owners had strutted so proudly only the day before; on went the well rolled dough, covering them from sight, and into the oven went the minister's pie, just as the mistress of the house re-entered her kitchen, and with an approving glance at the snowy pastry, remarked, encouragingly:

"That pie looks real neat, Sally. I shouldn't wonder if, in time, you came to be quite a cook."

It was Thanksgiving morning, and Miss Patience Pringle stood at the minister's back door. To be sure it was rather early for callers, but Miss Pringle was, as she often boasted, "one of the kind that never stood on ceremony.' Indeed, she didn't consider it necessary even to knock before she opened the door, although she was thoughtful enough in opening it to do so softly. The minister's wife was just taking from the oven a newly warmed chicken pie, which she nearly dropped from her hand, so startled was she by the sharp, shrill voice that spoke so close to her:

"Good mornin', Mrs. Graham. Hain't been to breakfast yet, I see. We had ours half an hour ago. I know my mother used to say that if anybody lost an hour in the mornin,' they might chase it all day, and not catch up with it then."

"That's a good-lookin' pie—pretty rich pastry though, for a chicken pie. I don't never put much shortnin' in anything of that kind. It's rich enough inside to make up. But you're young, an' have got a good many things to learn yet. I run in to see if you could spare me a cup of yeast; mine soured, and the last batch of bread I made I had to throw it to the hogs."

"Certainly," and a roguish smile fluttered over the fair face of the minister's wife, at this specimen of her meddlesome neighbor's economy. But she had learned a rare lesson of judicious silence, and taking the cup that Miss Patience produced from beneath her shawl, she bade her visitor be seated while she left the room to get the desired article.

As her steps died away Miss Patience noiselessly arose from her seat and approaching the dresser upon which the pie stood, peered curiously into the apertures in the crust, her sharp face expressing eager curiosity.

"I'll bet you a ninepence she didn't know enough ter put crackers in. I wish't I could get one look, jnst to satisfy my own mind," she added. And determined to accomplish her object at half hazards she ran a knife deftly around a small portion of the edge, and inserting four inquisitive fingers, lifted the brown crust and took a glimpse of the contents.

A look of unmitigated disgust passed over her face. Dropping into a convenient chair she actually groaned aloud:

"Well, I never! an' we payin' that man five hundred dollars a year, besides a donatiion at Christmas. Ough!"

Unsuspicious Mrs. Graham, as she returned with the yeast, was somewhat puzzled by the sudden frostiness of her guest, who hurried out of the house as if some dreadful contagion had haunted it; but when the minister, in carving the pie that the deacon's wife had sent made two curious discoveries almost simultaneously, the reason for Patience's altered demeanor was made plain, and the young pair had a hearty laugh that made the old parsonage ring like a peal of Thanksgiving bells.

The Tuesday following was the regular day for the weekly sewing circle, and seldom had that interesting gathering proved so lovely and animated as on this occasion, well nigh bursting with some important secret that she was only waiting a fitting opportunity to divulge. That opportunity was not long in coming, for Mrs. Dea. Farrell, who was a constitutional croaker, took occasion to say, in reference to the hard times:

"The deacon had been tryin' ter collect the church tax, and he says he never found money so tight in all the years he's lived here. It's as hard to git five dollars now as it used to be to get ten."

"And no wonder," spoke up Miss Patience, with the stony severity of a sphinx. "You can't expect folks to feel like payin' out their money when they see it fairly thrown away an' wasted."

Everybody looked curious, and some of the younger girls began to bridle defiantly. The minister's sweet young wife was evidently a favorite with them, at least.

"What do you mean by that?" asked Mrs. Farrel, pointedly. "Mrs. Graham is young and inexperienced, to be sure; but as the deacon was sayin' only yesterday, she does very well indeed considering."

Patience tossed her head knowingly. "I don't want to say nothing to hurt her, but livin' next door as I do, I can't always help seein' and hearin' things that other folks can't be expected to know about, and when I see and know things like—"

There was an ominous pause, and the deacon's wife asked excitedly:

"Like what?"

"Chicken pies, with legs and feet of the chicken baked in?"

Had a thunderbolt fallen among them it could not have caused greater surprise to those tidy, thrifty New England housekeepers than this dreadful revelation of the incapacity of the pastor's young wife.

"Are you sure of it?" gasped one matron, breaking the ominous silence. "I know it for a fact," was solemnly returned.

"Chicken legs in pie."

"She's a born fool," ejaculated the deacon's wife, indignantly, "and I'm thankful for her poor husband's sake that I sent her over one of my pies yesterday. They had to throw her's away, of course, and it's lucky that he didn't have to go without his Thanksgiving breakfast on account of her ignorance an' shiftlessness."

"How did you know about the pie?" asked one of the girls.

Miss Patience bristled defiantly. "That's nobody's business but my own," she retorted, tartly. "I don't go round to find out things that don't concern me, I'd have you know, but when they're thrown right into my face, as you might say, I don't shet my eyes no more'n other folks."

Just here the door opened, and in walked the subject of their conversation, her pretty face glowing with the haste that she had made, and mischievous twinkle in her brown eyes that nobody noticed, so occupied were they in hiding the confusion that her sudden entrance had created.

Walking to the table where most of the ladies were sitting, she saluted them cordially; and then holding out upon the tip of her slender finger a well-worn silver thimble, she said archly—

"Where do you think I found your thimble, Miss Patience?"

So pleased was Miss Patience to regain her lost treasure that she forgot for a moment all assumed dignity and exclaimed joyfully:

"Well, I declare, I am glad to see that thimble once more! I told Mary Jane that I felt sure I had it on my finger when I run into your house Thanksgivin' mornin' arter that yeast. But when I got home, it wa'nt nowhere to be found. Now where did you find it?"

Her shrill, high voice had attracted the attention of all in the room, and everybody looked up curiously as the minister's wife replied, with an innocent smile:

"In the chicken pie that our good friend here"—and she nodded brightly to Mrs. Farrel—"sent me. I left the pie on the dresser when I went down cellar after your yeast, and as soon as I came back I put it on the table, and when my husband cut it there was your thimble in it. How could it have got there? It is certainly very mysterious anyway."

Silence, deadly profound, yet, oh, how terribly significant to the deacon's wife and her spinster neighbor, fell upon the group.

This was apparently unnoticed by Mrs. Graham, who, with a playful admonition to Miss Patience to take better care of her thimble in future, began an animated conversation with the ladies nearest her, that soon restored the company to their wonted ease and good humor.

But poor Miss Patience! she never heard the last of her lost thimble. While the deacon's wife, to the day of her death, never trusted any hands but her own hands to make Thanksgiving pies for her minister.

### How the Twelve Died.

St. Mathew is supposed to have suffered martyrdom, or was slain with the sword at the City of Ethiopia, in Egypt.

St. Luke was hanged upon an olive tree in Greece.

St. John was put into a caldron of boiling oil at Rome and escaped death. He afterward died a natural death at Ephesus, in Asia.

St. James the Great was beheaded at Jerusalem.

St. James the Less was thrown from a pinnacle or a wing of the temple, and then beaten to death with a fuller's club.

St. Philip was hanged up against a pillar at Hierapolis, a city of Phrygia.

St. Bartholomew was flayed alive by the command of a barbarous king.

St. Andrew was bound to a cross, whence he preached unto the people until he expired.

St. Thomas was run through the body with a lance, at Coromandel, in the East Indies.

St. John was shot to death with arrows.

St. Simeon Zealot was crucified in Persia.

St. Matthias was first stoned and then beheaded.

St. Barnabas was stoned to death at Salania.

St. Paul was beheaded at Rome by the tyrant Nero.—[The Evangelist.

### A Distinguished Family.

"So your sons are all through college, are they?" asked Mrs. Smiley of Mrs. Lofty.

"Yes, indeed," replied Mrs. Lofty. "The dear fellows! I am so proud of them! Each of them made his mark. Only think of it! George won the gold medal for being the best polo player in his class!"

"Indeed!"

"Oh, yes, and Harry was never beaten once at lawn tennis during the last two years he was in college. He has ever so many badges and medals."

"How gratifying to you!"

"Indeed it is! And my son Will went ahead of his whole class at base ball and is regarded as the most promising first base the college ever turned out! We are all so proud of him! But all our hopes are centered in our son Leo, who graduated two years ago. He has come out winner in every boat race he has rowed; and, only think of it, we used to really fear that it was a waste of time and money to send him to college at all. He seemed so indifferent about a college education. But he has turned out grandly! We are so proud of all our boys.—[Detroit Free Press.

### The Land of Toys.

The vicinity of the Black Forest, says the American Agriculturist, is a veritable land of toys, while the pleasant town of Sonneberg has been termed the great toy-capital, nearly everyone of the inhabitants being engaged in the manufacture of playthings. Wooden toys are the specialty, and each family has its own particular branch. Thus one makes nothing but animals, another nothing but wagons, etc. Each toy passes through half-a-dozen hands, and even the toddling little ones share in the work. Half a million dollars' worth are shipped from there every year, and as they come to us through Holland are called "Dutch toys." Hence the old couplet:

"The children of England take pleasure in breaking
What the children of Holland take pleasure in making."

### Not on an Empty Stomach.

Anxious Arkansaw mother.—"Tommy, is that a green persimmon you air eatin?"

"Yes, maw."

"Don't you know it ain't healthy to eat green persimmons on an empty stomach?"

"I ain't eatin' this green persimmon on an empty stomach. I ate a peck of 'em before I tackled this one."—[Texas Siftings.

### A Characteristic of Fish.

"Fish make very poor correspondents," observed Squilding.

"Wherefore?" asked McSwilligan.

"They are never anxious for any one to drop them a line."

## CORMORANT FISHING

### How the Japanese Fish at Night With Birds.

### A Peculiar Scene in a Mountain Stream of Japan.

At the fifth annual congress of the American Ornithologists' Union in Boston, one of the papers read was particularly interesting. It was by Pierre Louis Juoy, who went to Japan on a government scientific mission for the National Museum, and who related as follows his story of a night's fishing with a cormorant:

"In the clear mountain streams of central Japan there is found a peculiar fish of the family Salmonidæ. This fish, the 'ai' of the Japanese, is something between a smelt and a trout in appearance, grows to a length of twelve to fourteen inches, and is bright silvery in color, with a golden spot on each shoulder. It is very delicate in flavor, and is much prized for the table. In a country celebrated for the variety and excellence of its fish, this species holds the highest place and commands the best price in the market. Many ingenious methods are employed for its capture, among the most interesting of which is the use of cormorants. We are all familiar with the stories of cormorant fishing in China, where the fisherman has his birds trained to obey a call-note or whistle, and where they sit around the edge of the boat and go and return to and from the water like a well-trained spaniel, but comorant fishing in a rapid mountain stream is quite a different thing from fishing in a sluggish, muddy river in China, and I believe that the Japanese methods are quite unknown, being carried on at night and in remote and out-of-th-way places.

"I made a journey of about twenty-five miles from Tokio to a small river, the Banigawa, on purpose to witness this interesting and, to me, novel sight. It was a bright moonlight night, said to be a bad night for fishing, a cloudy or dull evening being preferred, as the fish are then not so active. The river consisted of two branches running very swiftly, and each from twenty to fifty yards wide, but in flood time it extended over a space of 200 yards or more, running between high bluffs.

"The man with his bird was waiting for us on the stoney bed of the river with his torch of pine fat burning brightly. The bird was very tame and sat perched on a rock close by. A cord was tied pretty and tightly around the lower part of the throat and between the shoulders, from which was attached a piece of bamboo (having a swivel at each end) long enough to extend beyond the bird's wings and prevent fouling of the cord while the bird was in the water. The man carried a basket at his side to put the fish in, and a sort of apron in front to hold pine chips for the light. The lantern was a wire cage or basket placed on the end of a long bamboo pole. This with the cord attached to the bird, which gives him a range of about twenty feet, is held in the left hand, the right being employed in guiding the bird, replenishing the fire, and taking the fish.

"Everything being ready, the fisherman takes the torch in his left hand and, clasping the cord to which the bird it attached, wades out into the stream, the bird following him, and after performing a hasty toilet, dipping his head and neck in the water, and preening himself begins the business of the night. The fisherman holds the fire directly in front and above the bird's head, so that it can see the fish in the clear water. The bird seems to be perfectly fearless, and, as he comes up, sparks of fire are constantly falling on his head and back. The fishing is done up-stream, the man finding it all he can do to keep pace with the bird as the water surges up nearly to his waist. In fact, it was hard work for us on shore to scramble along among the rocks in the uncertain light and watch the bird at the same time.

"The bird dives, swims under water for eight or ten yards, comes up and is down again, working very rapidly and constantly taking fish. When the fishes are small, the bird is allowed to retain two or three in his throat at a time, but a fair-sized fish is immediately taken from him and put into the basket. During a space of half an hour fifteen fishes were taken, which was pronounced a good catch, considering the brightness of the night. The largest of these fishes, which were all of the same species, were nine to ten inches in length, and, having been taken immediately from the beak of the bird, were scarcely bruised. The largest and best of these we had the next morning for breakfast; the others we gave to our friend, the cormorant, who was kindly assisted by his master to get them past the cord, which constricted his throat so that he could not otherwise have swallowed.

"The birds are trained especially for the work and do not fish in the daytime. Our bird was two years old, and was considered a very bright and active fisher, having on good nights, fishing all night, caught as many as 400 fishes. Three hundred was considered a fair night's work. Only calm nights are available, and the darker the better."

### The Still Small Voice.

Sunday school teacher (speaking of the conscience)—After you have done something which you ought not to do, what is it, Bobby, that makes you feel so uncomfortable and unhappy?

Bobby—Pa.—[New York Sun.

### One Feast Spoiled.

This lively description of an African monarch appears in Blackwood's Magazine for October: The Bangalas are a fine race physically, being tall, powerful and splendidly formed. The chief of Iboko, when I arrived, was an old man over 80—his age was reported by some to be 84, by others 86—who had lost one eye in battle and possessed 50 wives. He was over six feet high, with a fine, well developed figure, and, but for his dirty white hair and shrivelled skin, would have passed for a man of half his age. He was much attached to Capt. Coquilhat (named "Mwafa" or the "Eagle" by the natives), and never undertook anything without consulting him. The scene just after our arrival at Bangala—when, "Le Roi des Bangalas" being announced as we were all sitting over our after-dinner coffee, Mata Bwyki entered, wearing his royal hat of leopard skin and attended by several of his wives, and enfolded Capt. Coquilhat, gold spangled uniform and all, in an ample bear's hug—was really worth seeing. Having released "Mwafa," his Majesty made the circuit of the table to shake hands with the rest of us, and then ordered "Mesdames les Sauvagesses" to bring in the malafu (palm wine), which he thereupon helped the company to drink. He was a tremendous toper, consuming quantities of that comparatively innocuous beverage which would have killed him 10 times over had it been anything stronger and more civilized. His death, which took place some three months after I first saw him, was an occasion of great excitement among the Bangalas. As it is their custom on the death of a chief to kill and eat as many men as the deceased had wives—one to be supplied by the parents of each wife—the whole town was anticipating a big feed; but alas! how uncertain are the joys of life! That big feed never came off; for the officer in command, hearing of Mata Bwyki's death, prepared a coffin lined with red cloth and telling the Bangalas, that as the late king had been a "big friend of the white men," the "Mindeli" would bury him with appropriate honors, had him safely boxed, nailed up, and buried seven foot deep before any one could interfere. The appointment was great for it is the custom to cut the dead man in two lengthwise, make up an entire corpse of half of him and half of one of the men killed at the funeral and bury this. The remaining half is made into a stew with manioc and bananas and eaten along with the rest of the sacrifices.

### Gruyere Cheese.

The centre of the Gruyere cheese industry is in Franche-Comte, in the Jura. Gruyere cheeses are sold in large flattened disks, which in the trade are called wheels. A wheel of Franche-Comte Gruyere weighs generally from 30 to 35 kilogrammes (66 to 77 pounds). It takes a quantity of milk, varying, of course, according to its richness, but never less than 300 litres. Naturally there are few farmers (especially on the higher mountains whence the cheeses originally came) who have herds large enough to obtain in one or even in two days enough milk to make one cheese. Thus, from time immemorial, the farmers of Franche-Comte have clubbed together in order to obtain the quantity of milk necessary.

The farmers of each commune join together and form a society, managed by an elected committee of generally five members. Nothing could be more primitive. Each member is bound in turn to make a cheese at his own home, using the milk brought to him by his associates. This cheese remains his personal property. He is thus in debt to his colleagues; but he emancipates himself by giving them on the following days all the milk of his own cows. Everything is done on a very business-like footing. Pieces of wood or notches are used, like those employed by country bakers nowa-days. Each member keeps a notched list of his colleagues, and the accounts are settled each day, as soon as the cheesemaker (for the nonce) has received his milk.

The preparation of Gruyere cheese requires great care. After the curding of the milk come the baking and the mashing of the curd, this latter a delicate operation on which the success of the cheese depends. The first part of the cheesemaking only takes a few hours, but afterward comes the long process of fermentation in the cellars, when during a space of four months, and sometimes six, the cheese must be turned, salted, and well rubbed on its two sides. The salt gives flavor to the cheese and regulates the fermentation.---[Pall Mall Gazette.

### Better Than a Dog.

"Aren't you afraid of tramps, living alone as you are?" asked one western woman of another.

"Not in the least. I am fully protected."

"Do you keep a dog?"

"No, they might poison a dog. I keep a large woodpile in the yard so that it can be easily seen from the road. They never come any farther than the front gate."—[Merchant Traveler.

### Then She Made Up for Lost Time.

"Mary," said Bliffkins, "I can't realize it. It seemed all like a long, beautiful dream!"

"What seems like a dream?" inquired his wife.

"You haven't said a word for three-quarters of an hour."---[Merchant-Traveler.

### THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN.

#### Curing Bites and Stings.

For the treatment of poisonous bites or wounds made by insects apply hartshorn, cologne or vinegar directly to the wound. A poultice of ipecac has also been recommended for the same purpose. This is all the treatment that is needed for the bites of wasps and bees.

Sometimes a person may be stung by a great many bees or wasps at once. In such cases fainting may be produced, and the patient will need internal stimulants—hartshorn, wine, brandy, or some liquor. Poisonous wounds made by spiders, centipedes and scorpions are treated in the same way as those made by insects; that is, by the direct application of hartshorn to the wound and, when necessary, internal stimulants.

#### Hot Water Remedies.

There is no remedy of such genera application, and none so easily attainable, as water, and yet nine persons out of ten will pass it by in an emergency to seek for something of far less efficiency. There are few cases of illness where water should not occupy the highest place as a remedial agent. A strip of flannel or napkin folded lengthwise and dipped in hot water and wrung out, and then applied round the neck of a child that has the croup, will usually bring relief in ten minutes. A towel folded several times and dipped in hot water and quickly wrung out and applied over the toothache or neuralgia will generally afford prompt relief. This treatment in colic works like magic. There is nothing that so promptly cuts short a congestion of the lungs, sore throat, or rheumatism as hot water when applied promptly and thoroughly. Tepid water acts promptly as an emetic, and hot water taken freely half an hour before bedtime is the best cathartic possible in the case of constipation, while it has the most soothing effect upon the stomach and bowels. This treatment, continued for a few months, with proper attention to diet, will cure any curable case of dyspepsia. Headache almost always yields to the simultaneous application of hot water to the feet and back of the neck.—[The Family Doctor.

#### Poisons.

Poisons exist in nature in the mineral, vegetable, and animal world. Arsenic is an instance of the first, strychnine of the second, the virus of certain serpents of the third. Those of the vegetable world are most numerous, and are, some of them, as violent as any. The essential principles of tea and coffee are poisons, and form beautiful crystals.

There are a few, including snake-poisons, that are not used as efficient medicines. That physician makes a false claim who asks for patronage mainly on the ground that his remedies are vegetable. There is no doubt that many of the best are of mineral origin.

The poison of poison oak, called also sumach (the botanical name of which is Rhus Toxicodendroa), and of poison ivy (Rhus Radicans) is particularly troublesome, from the fact that the slightest handling by susceptible persons, ignorant of their character,—say summer boarders from the city,---gives rise to a violent, burning itching, which is sure to be communicated to every part of the body that the sufferer may chance to touch with his affected hand.

The poison oak is a woody shrub, that grows to the height of three feet or less; the ivy a vine that climbs on stone walls and trees.

The leaves of both are trifoliate; that is, they consist of three leaflets; common ivy has five. It is a sufficient protection to avoid every trifoliate woody plant.

Many poisons originate in chemical combinations. The oxygen and nitrogen, mechanically combined, constitute the air we breathe; but combined chemically, in a certain proportion, they form nitrous oxide, or laughing gas; combined in another proportion, nitric acid.

Fresh meat may be made poisonous in various ways. The animal may have fed on noxious plants; or it may have been sick before being slaughtered, and the poison may be due to powerful medicines administered; or it may have been affected with a contagious disease, say, pleuro-pneumonia.

Tainted meat also develops chemically a very violent poison. German sausages are pre-eminent in this respect.—[Companion.

### A Valuable White Topaz.

"The white topaz found near Pike's Peak is almost equal in value to the diamond," said an expert in precious stones to a St. Louis Globe reporter. "Not many people know this; but I found a topaz on the banks of the Platte river this summer and sent it to a lapidary in New York to have it cut. It weighed 828 carats, and the lapidary sent me back word that he would give me $500 for it. I refused the offer, and investigation disclosed the fact that if I had sold the stone it would have found its way into some of the large stores of the metropolis, where, put into innumerable small stones, it would have been offered for sale as genuine diamonds. Clear white topaz is worth $9 a carat. A three or four carat, well cut stone will cost you $30 or $40. The white topaz has the brilliancy and hardness of the diamond, and differs from it only in being somewhat transparent. Its angle of refraction differs only slightly from that of the diamond. It is rare, too."

"Butter is up," says a market report. Exactly; we have seen butter that no four men could hold down.

### Time.

Time,—thou that hadst the light for thy beginning,
Springing from darkness with the first day's morn,
Thou art endowed with wings for swifter winning
Thy way through starlit space than aught else born!
From world to world upon thine unseen pinions,
With mighty sweep thou silently dost soar;
The boundaries that gird thy vast dominions
Are set upon eternity's wide shore.
Thy voice is inarticulate yet awful,
Thou art invisible, yet we feel thy breath;
And those that walk not within pathways lawful
Grovel and cower before thy courier, Death.
Pitiless thou art and wilt not hearken,
Howe'er so humbly do thy suppliants pray;
Thou wilt not tarry, though the morrow darken
The glorious brightness of a glad today.
Thou knowest man's remotest generations,
And yet this hour thou art the same as when
The earliest of all created nations
Bore burdens since endured by countless men.
Unchangeable thyself, thou hast beholden
The moulding and the wasting of huge spheres,
And to thy precient vision naught is olden
Though hoar with the antiquity of years.
—[Clinton Scollard.

### HUMOROUS.

Time is really in the hands of the clock.

The snail is a paradox. It is proverbially slow, yet its pace is without a bound.

"This is rent day," as the boy said when the nail on the orchard wall tore nis pants.

Some things are getting to be very cheap now. You can buy all the cologne you want for scent.

Competing manufacturers in Baltimore have begun a paste war. Both sides promise to stick.

There are over 7,000,000 pores in the human body, and yet we are surprised because some men are sponges.

"Wife," said a henpecked husband, "go to bed," "I won't." "Sit up, then. I will be obeyed somehow."

"Why do you call him 'pie' ?" "Because I like him." "But you say he distresses you awfully." "So does pie."

"There is nothing new under the sun,' says Solomon. Nevertheless it will be admitted that the dude is pretty fresh.

"Wheel-barrow parties" are the latest society sensation in St. Louis. They are expected to "carry everything behind them."

It is said that bees can predict the weather. They do it with their tails, and curiously enough they always make it warm.

Barber (to customer)—You are quite bald, sir. Customer (who isn't conversationally inclined)—Yes, I was born that way.

The fact is so well established that a man can be very tall and at the same time very short that it is scarcely necessary to mention it.

It is all well enough to say that thirteen is an unlucky number. But this country started in business with thirteen States, and seemed to be holding her own up to going to press.

There is a woman in Indianapolis whose voice can be heard a mile. This gives the Hoosier funny men a chance to say that there is at least one woman who is successful in her calling.

"There are five gold dollars," said old Hearty to his young grandson; "one for each of your birthdays. What more could a little shaver like you wish?" "Only that I was as old as you, grandpa," replied the young financier.

Cashiers, from medical report,
Are seldom very strong;
Their longest ages are but short—
Their short-ages are long.

### Area and Population of Europe.

General Strelbitski, who was selected by the International Statistical Congress, held at the Hague, to prepare a report upon the area and number of inhabitants in the different countries of Europe, has completed his labors, the gist of them being that the total area of Europe is 6,233,060 square miles, of which 3,423,185 square miles belong to Russia, 391,000 to Austria-Hungary, 338,000 to Germany, 333,435 to France, 312,810 to Spain, 281,615 to Sweden, 203,375 to Norway, 196,615 to Great Britain and Ireland, 180,310 to Italy, 163,350 to Turkey in Europe and Bosnia, 88,810 to Denmark, 82,125 to Roumania, 55,690 to Portugal, 40, 435 to Greece, 30 375 to Servia, 25,875 to Switzerland, 20,625 to Holland and 18,430 to Belgium. The Russian Empire in Europe alone covers more than half of the whole continent, embracing the kingdom of Poland, the great Duchy of Finland and part of the Caucasus. Russia also stands far in advance of all the other nations in respect to her population, which is given by General Strelbitski at 93,000,000, the countries which come next being the German Empire (47,200,000), Austria-Hungary (39,900,000), France (38,300,000), Great Britain and Ireland (37,200,000), Italy (30,000,000), Spain (16,900,000), Switzerland (7,900,000), Belgium (5,850,000), Roumania (5,400,000), Turkey in Europe (4,900,000), Sweden (4,700,000), Holland and Portugal (4,400,000 each), Denmark (3,190,000), Servia (2,000,000), and Norway (1,960,000).

# The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

For terms and advertising rates, see first page

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.



## OUR PREMIUMS.

$3.35 FOR 75 CENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| TWO LITHOED WATER COLOR ENGRAVINGS | $2 00 |
| SUNSHINE FOR LITTLE CHILDREN | 50 |
| THE NORTH CAROLINIAN THREE MONTHS | 35 |
| Our Offer is worth' | $3 35 |

MAILED ANYWHERE FOR ONLY 75 CENTS.

*The Engravings are by Ida Waugh, the great American Artist, soft in tone, representing lovely faces beaming as the morning, and in size suitable for framing.*

*Sunshine is a large 24 page folio, fine paper, and containing beautiful pictures and exquisite stories for the little ones.*

Our purpose in making the above unprecedented offer is to place a Three Months trial of the CAROLINIAN in as many more homes in this District as possible before the 1st of January. When asked, "How can you afford to do it?" we answer: Our contract for these beautiful premiums is made with the Sunshine Publishing Company, of Philadelphia, who have invested over half a million dollars in the production of their magazine and pictures.

We are pleased to hold out such inducements to our people, and to all we extend a hearty invitation to forward us their names, for this offer merits the acceptance of every intelligent parent and lover of children.


## A FEW PRACTICAL HINTS.

The CAROLINIAN holds that every producer from the soil should cultivate off his own farm all the articles necessary for his own domestic use that are adapted to the land and climate; that it is good economy for every farmer, first of all to supply his own household with milk, poultry, meat and fruit of his own production, and so diversify them that his surplus will be demanded by the nearest market. In this way he saves transportation, which always absorbs a percentage of his profits. By this diversity he lessens the possibility of total loss by failure of crops, the chances of drouth as well as other natural causes.

The CAROLINIAN further holds that the farmer, more than any other producer, is is interested in having near him and around him the greatest variety of human employments. Every artisan, and especially every manufactory, that may be established within the influence of his market, is to him a direct personal advantage.

And there is nothing so potent in encouraging and fostering these as a protective tariff.

Then, lastly, the CAROLINIAN holds that our farmers, in the first place, ought constantly to study to easily add to the number of their productions, and in the second place, to vote with the party whose fundamental principle is protection to American industry and enterprise.

## THE NECESSITY OF PROTECTION.

The tariff question embraces in a large measure the labor question. For without a properly adjusted tariff—one suited to the ambition and needs of this great country—American capital and labor cannot possibly attain that high achievement and success and recompense which they each deserve and might receive, and which the maintenance of our high standard of civilization demands. To do this the free people of this new world must not be thrust backward and downward to the low plane of competition in labor occupied by the impoverished victims of the servility and tyranny of old world countries, whose rules and institutions are but the near offspring of robber barons and still strongly entrenched class distinctions. Here every man is free to work out his own physical happiness on an equality in the body politic with every other man; and this condition begets ambition to rise; and it is the duty of each citizen, so far as legislation will go, to try to establish the best possible opportunity for rising. We cannot do this with a low tariff

Robert Louis Stevenson's remarkable ballad of "Ticonderoga," which will appear in the Christmas *Scribner's*, will be splendidly illustrated from drawings made by two of the author's friends—William Hole, A. R. S. A. and Will H. Low, the American artist and illustrator of "Lamia" to whom Mr. Stevenson recently inscribed two poems.

"Democratic times" are making the people restless and uneasy. There are more persons moving, changing, and seeking a better location than at any time for twenty years. They do not seem to know what is the matter. It is the better times promised by the Democratic party. It is operating.

The hero of H. C. Bunner's story in the Christmas *Scribner's* is the son of an Adirondack guide, a hearty, wholesome fellow, who comes to the neighborhood of New York city to earn his living. He is a genuine American, with old-fashioned ideas on the labor question.

Webster's Dictionary is trying to keep up with the procession. Ex-President Porter, who is in charge of the revision, says he will incorporate the words "dude" and "mugwump" in the next edition.

The Country Gentleman says it is a mistake to crowd manure against the roots and trunks of trees, as the feeding roots are many feet away in all directions.

## THE TRIBUNE ENLARGED.

The New York Weekly Tribune will go into the fight of the Presidential campaign greatly enlarged, as per announcement in another column. It will also have new presses of the latest pattern, and generally appears to be preparing for vigorous and telling work during the coming year. There is no more sound and instructive paper printed in any of the large cities. In regard to all questions of national importance, The Tribune is a Republican text book of great authority and ability. If there was ever a time in the history of the country when patriotic men need to *think* upon national topics, that time is the next twelve months. The surplus of revenue creates a situation which calls for Congressional action, and the question must be disposed of in a way to protect the interests of the workingmen, farmers, old soldiers and business men of America, and the general cause of national sobriety and morality. The Tribune gives so much space to these national discussions, and is so full of suggestive thought, that we should be pleased to see the paper in the hands of every thinking man during the coming year. In selecting your newspaper, always stand by your friends—the paper which advocates your interests. One of the new premiums of The Tribune is its "History of the United States and Pocket Atlas of the World," a unique, handsome and valuable premium. Another one is a "Presidential Pocket Knife." A most entertaining one is its "Book of Open-Air Sports."

## ADVICE FOR YOUNG MEN.

One of the successful millionaires of New York, a man who began without a dollar in the world, was asked a short time ago to answer the question: "What chance has a young man with nothing but brains and pluck, to get on in the commercial world?" His reply was: "With brains and pluck his chances are very good, but with brains, pluck, honesty, tact and energy his chances are better. With brains and pluck a man may reach the top of the heap (sometimes the heap of stones in Sing Sing), but he is never sure of his position unless he possesses the other qualities."

To another question; "Suppose he is without friends, what is the best way for him to begin?" the answer was; "By (1) getting a position; (2) keeping his mouth shut; (3) observing; (4) being faithful; (5) making his employer think he would be lost in a fog without him, and (6) to be polite. That is a good way for a young man to begin, after he gets there. If he lives up to those rules he will not want for a friend at court for any length of time, in fact, not at all."

To a third question, "What qualities would you advise a student to keep ever in view to become a successful merchant or business man?" the millionaire replied: "To always represent things just as they are; to always keep faith; to never break a promise—to, in a word, live up to the golden rule. To never say a thing behind a man's back you would not hesitate to say to his face. To look for the good in men, not the bad. To believe that every man is good until you *know* that he is bad—and then make allowances."

We see from published statements that the wheat reserves of Europe in 1887 are smaller than in any of the last five years, especially so on the Continent. Great Britian will need to import next year about 140,000,000 bushels of wheat; France, Holland and Belgium 20,000,000 each, Italy 18,000,000, Germany 10,000,000. The Dominion of Canada, with a deficient wheat crop in Ontario and Quebec, will require all the surplus of Manitoba. Besides this country, Russia, Austria, Hungary, Roumania, British India, Australia, Egypt, Chili and the Argentine Republic will each have an export surplus of wheat to sell in the markets of the world.

An experiment conducted by the President of an agricultural society in England, shows that manure which was kept covered by nine inches in depth with earth, so that no evaporation escaped, produced four bushels more of grain per acre, than the same quantity and kind of manure applied to the same extent and quality of land, but which manure had lain from the 13th of Janurary, to the 4th of April, exposed to the weather.

The Michigan Farmer says American lard at present is so badly adulterated with cotton-seed oil and other cheap adulterants that foreigners are refusing to purchase it, and contends that the manufacturers of honest lard, if there are any left in the country, should unite with consumers in demending a law of the same nature with that passed in the case of bogus butter to protect consumers against fraud.

A genuine New England Christmas story, full of good cheer and kindliness, has been contributed to *Scribner's* for December by Sarah Orne Jewett. It has been delicately illustrated by William L. Taylor.

## Another Letter from Saxony.

CHEMITZ, Saxony, Oct. 25th, '87.
Editor CAROLINIAN:

Not until I had left the shores of my native country far behind, had crossed the turbulent waters of the Atlantic Ocean and had settled down in this far off Empire of Germany, did I realize how little our American choirs and bands understood the true meaning of the word, "a concord of sweet sounds."

The choirs and bands of Germany, even in the small towns are far ahead of the most of ours in America. They are taught from their childhood days not only the practice but the theory of music and it is a common thing to see boys of eight and ten years of age in the church choirs, not only having the words of the hymn before them but the notes, which they can read perfectly even at that early age. They thoroughly understand, what I am sorry to say the majority of our American choirs and bands do not, that music without harmony and tune is no music at all, but a terrible discord. The general run of singers and musicians in America appear to think that the more noise they make and the faster they play or sing, the better, no matter if they drown the rest or their companions or lead them by several bars.

Not so here; the time is always true, and as for the crescendo and diminuendo parts it makes me sad to think how often, in my native land, these important parts of music are entirely lost sight of. Another fault with us is that when a note should be staccato we almost invariably make it decidedly legato.

I am referring of course to choirs and bands, not to individuals, of whom we have a great number of course equal to the average singers and musicians even of this proud country of Germany, the mother of musicians.

I will give an example of my first impressions in regard to this subject, on my arrival here in Chemnitz. The pealing of the bells on my first Sunday abroad, reminded me so much of home, that I determined, as there was no English church, to attend service at the principle German Lutheran one. As I entered the grand old edifice erected in the latter part of the fifteenth century, and was admiring the noble arches and the beautifully painted windows, preparatory to taking my seat, suddenly the first notes of the prelude to the processional broke the quiet of the sacred building, and so soft was the music that it appeared to be far away; then the choir, composed of some fifty boys, to all appearance not more than ten years of age and about a dozen men, joined in with the organ; but still the music was so soft and sweet, that I almost held my breath for fear that the least part of the melody would escape me.

Gradually the music increased in volume until at last the whole choir broke forth into one glad song of praise, but still throughout the harmony was so perfect that the clear soprano voices of the small boys were as distinct as the deep bass tones of the men. Then the music gradually softened until it ended, as it began, almost in a whisper. The effect on me was so delicious that I scarcely heard the preachers words as he commenced the service, although the words were in a foreign language and should have attracted my attention. Again the deep rich tones of the organ aroused me. I listened enchanted to one of their sweet German hymns; this ended, the psalter and prayers followed, intoned antiphonally by preacher and choir. After the prayers came another hymn and then the grand recessional which closed the service. Reluctantly taking hat and cane I left the church but carried with me sweet recollections never to be forgotten. Since that time my steps often wander of a Sunday morning to the same noble church that I may listen once more to the grand organ and the sweet young voices of the choir.

I will now leave the subject of sacred music and take my readers to resorts far different, where however they will find that the musicians are also perfect masters of their profession. True you will find no black robed preacher, no choir, no crowd of devout worshipers filling the pews of the sacred edifice; but instead you will see before you a regimental band in flashing uniforms; instead of pews, long lines of small tables stretching from end to end of the hill. Each of these tables will be surrounded by a happy group of ladies, gentlemen and children, with a foaming glass of beer before each and every one of them. All is bright and merry when suddenly the music commences and instantly, as if by magic, all other sounds cease. How different is this from similar scenes not only in public places but even in the private parlors of America; in the latter indeed it seems to be the polite thing for all parties to carry on a quiet conversation, while some sweet young girl, after most determined entreaties from all present, tries her best to sing to ears that hear not.

Most of these concerts are given by the regimental bands stationed here or in the neighborhood. They are composed of fifty or more pieces, both brass and string instruments used, and always have a director who occupies himself with keeping time for the others, not troubling himself with any instrument. These concerts are perfectly delightful and last generally for several hours. Admittance twelve and a half cents in U. S. money. Between the pieces of course all is very gay and the pretty little beer girls have their hands full in waiting on the crowd.

But we must now leave the concert hall and try the opera. I would prefer to take my readers to Dresden in order that they may see the finest Opera in Europe if not in the world.

The building itself is so magnificent that one is forced to stop some time before entering to feast his eyes on the remarkable and colossal beauties of the place. The Hoftheator, as it is called, was opened in 1878 and covers an area of 5550 square yards. The front of the building is in a semicircular form and faces the Roman Catholic church, a splendid edifice, connected with the palace, in which the king of Saxony and his family regularly worship. The portico, at the front of the building, which is the principal entrance is surrounded by colossal bronze figures of Dionysus and Ariadne. Below these statues are numerous paintings directly over the grand entrance. To the right and left of this door-way are statues of the German poets Goethe and Schiller. On each side of the portico and resting on the balustrades that crown the facade are figures, arranged in pairs, representing different mythological beings. The interior of this magnificent place will seat 2000 people. Entering we are again struck with the artistic arrangement and with the fine paintings, the work of eminent artists. We have hardly taken our seats ere the music commences. The orchestra is composed of 150 persons, all of whom are well known musicians. One could be well satisfied to leave the rest of the performance alone and spend the rest of the evening listening to the grand operatic music. But soon the curtain rises and what a magnificent stage is disclosed to our eyes! The scene is laid under the ocean: gigantic rocks raise their lofty heads even above the surface of the water. Then appear the Mermaids gliding in an out among the rocks; they break forth into song; what voices! The scene changes to the solid land and again to the abode of the damned but still, through out all the changes, the strange wild music continues, which carries you along with it and you feel as if you yourself were an actor in this strange scene.

W. B. MURPHY.


**Ladies** will find relief from their Costiveness, Swimming in the Head, Colic, Sour Stomach, Headache, Kidney troubles, etc., by taking a dose of Simmons Liver Regulator after dinner or supper, so as to move the bowels one a day. Mothers will have better health and the babies will grow more robust by using the Regulator. If an infant shows signs of Colic, nothing like a few drops in water for relief. The genuine has the red Z on front of Wrapper.


## STATE ITEMS

The North Carolina Baptist State Convention is in sessionat Durham.

The recent rains and overflow has cost the farmers of Nash and Edgecombe counties $50,000, we hear it estimated.

Rev. W. P. Williams, of Davidson College, has been appointed State Lecturer for the order of Knights of Honor in North Carolina, and will at once commence the canvass of the State

A negro man who attempted rape upon a little colored girl near Rich Square, was shot by the constable at Harrillsville this week before he would be arrested. The wounds were not fatal, and the prisoner was taken back to Northampton for trial.—Murfreesboro Index.

The Asheville Citizen says: Some gentlemen from Michigan, after prospecting in Madison, secured an option on a piece of mountain land for sixty days. These sixty days expired this week, and the result of the investigation is that the party bought sixty acres, for which they paid $13,000 in cash. The trade has been concluded and the cash paid.

Mr. R. J. Petree, an industrious farmer of Stokes county, we learn, with one hand besides himself and two mules, raised this year 200 bushels of oats, enough wheat to do him three years, more than enough corn to do him a year, and over 8,000 pounds of tobacco, which he has already sold at an average of $22.50 per hundred pounds.

The Edenton Fisherman and Farmer says that Mr. Aug. Holly of Middle Township, this county, met with an accident on Saturday last which resulted in the breaking of a leg and other injuries. He was ascending the steps at his Gin house when in a moment, everything beneath him gave way fetching him to the ground with result stated.

Twenty-five new convicts were turned over to the penitentiary authorities a few days ago. Seven were sent up from Wilson county, twelve were from Forsyth and six from Reckingham. Of those from Forsyth nine were assigned to work on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. One of these from Wilson is something of a desperado. He is sentinced to ten years for highway robbery.

On the 12th inst Senator Zeb Vance while riding a road wagon on a narrow road leading to his residence near Black Mountain, was thrown out, and falling on his head received a cut about three inches long reaching to the bone. Dr. John, A. Watson, of Asheville, was summoned by telegraph and reached the Senator early Sunday morning. He dressed the wound and left him in a satisfactory condition. The injury though severe, is not dangerous.

The Tarboro Southerner says: On the 4th the constable and posse of No. 6 township went to the house of Henry Harper, col., two miles from Whitaker's, with a warrant charging him with stealing a heg. Harper skipped out the back door and when pursued by the officers ran into White Oak swamp, which at that time was very full, and eluded his pursuers. Six days after, and not far from where he had entered the swamp his body was found floating in the canal.


### A Gift for All

In order to give all a chance to test it and be convinced of its wonderful curative powers, Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, will be, for a limited time, given away. This offer is not only liberal, but shows unbounded faith in the merits of this great remedy. All who suffer from Coughs, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any affection of Throat, Chest of Lungs are especially requested to call at Wood & Wadsworth's Drug Store and get a trial bottle free, large bottles $1.


### Where He Thinks It Will Do the Most Good.

From the Hartford Post.

President Cleveland gave $10 to family of the engineer killed on his train last summer, $20 to the Charleston earthquake sufferers and $1,000 to the New York Democracy


### A Crusher.

In his speech at Geneva, N. Y. the other evening Warner Miller made a remark which took a good deal of wind out of the Third party's sails. This was the remark: "You Prohibitionists complain that the Republican party does not submit a prohibition amendment to the people. Well, we intended doing so, but the very year we would have accomplished it you Prohibitionists defeated five or six Republican candidates for the Legislature and we could not pass the Prohibition amendment."

### The Frauds in Baltimore.

American.

Those who control the Democratic party in this city and State have confessed to the public that they have burned the legitimate ballots of the citizens, and substituted for them 30,000 bogus tickets, which were never voted; they have asserted, penitently, in their councils, that their party, under their management had become so corrupt that registrations and election reforms were imperative.

### No Room to Spare.

A hygienic writer says that "no woman can walk in a corset." A great many women do "walk in it," however, but it is only by a tight squeeze.—Norristown Herald.

Laxador, the great regulator of the human system does not contain any deleterious substance. It is prompt and safe. Price only 25 cents.

Mr. H. T Brown, living in Shady Grove, Franklin Co., Va., says: Having thoroughly tested Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup in my family I cheerfully certify to its uniformly good effect, and recommend it as a most excellent remedy.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## THE TRIBUNE for 1888.

GREATLY ENLARGED.

MUCH THE BIGGEST OF ALL THE NEW YORK WEEKLIES.

Greater Variety of Contents, New Presses, New Type and New Appliances.

AT THE HEAD OF THE REPUBLICAN PRESS.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be enlarged on or before the first of January, 1888, by the addition of from four to eight more pages of actual reading matter—an increase of size of great expense to the Tribune, but *without expense to the subscriber.*

A complete outfit of the new folding and inserting presses will be put into the Tribune's press-room in November and December; and the extra sheet will be folded into its place in the main sheet before it comes from the press. The enlarged Tribune will be the biggest and best of all the New York weeklies, and the new machinery will print it, in the enlarged form, at the rate of 72,000 copies per hour.

New Features and a greater Variety of Contents will be added to the Tribune during the coming year. Readers will be given nearly a half more for their money than ever before.

Pensions for the old volunteers, especially Service Pensions, are being vigorously agitated in The Tribune; much space is given in every issue to this subject. Better Protection to Farmers under the tariff; the salvation of the country from the curse of intemperance; and the rescue of the national government from the hands of the rebel brigadiers; these, and all the other live issues of the day are receiving aggressive, earnest and loyal treatment in The Tribune.

The Tribune does not attempt to supersede the local State and county press. But in the great Presidential conflict now at hand, every thinking Republican, old soldier, farmer and temperance man, should have his local paper *and* THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

Subscription Rates—Weekly, $1 year; extra copy with every five. Semi-Weekly, $2 a year, extra copy with every five. Daily, $8.50 per year. Sunday Tribune, $1.50. New subscribers receive the paper until Jan. I, 1889. Remit always by *draft check, express or postal money order, or registered letter.*

Premiums—(1) THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE'S History of the U. S. and Pocket Atlas of the World. 16mo., 254 pages, 50 maps 50 colored diagrams; price 40 cts; to subscribers 20 cts; prettiest premium of the year—a fascinating running account of the history of the country with a great variety of statistics and general information. (2) Presidential Pocket Knife; subscribers' names and picture of his choice for President on the handle; send for descriptive circular, price at retail $1.75, but given with the Weekly Tribune one year for the same money, $1.75; two other styles for less money. (3) Popular Picture Gallery—6 fine, large pictures, including the new officers of the G. A. R., Mr. Blaine, Senators Evarts and Hiscock, "Return of the Mayflower," "Christ Before Pilate," and "Children Writing to Santa Claus;" send for circular. (4) Waltham Watch; expansion balance movement, stem winder stem set, seven jewels, nickle case, thoroughly reliable, and an excellent watch; with The Weekly Tribune, 1 year, $7.50. (5) Tribune's "Book of Open-Air Sports." (6) Webster's "Unabridged Dictionary." (7) Wood's, "Household Medicine," These premiums cannot be described in full here. Send for circular.

THE TRIBUNE, New York.

1888.

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Bazar is a home journal. It combines choice literature and fine art illustrations with the latest intelligence regarding the fashions. Each number has clever serial and short stories, practical and timely essays, bright poems, humorous sketches, etc. Its pattern sheet and fashion plate supplements will alone help ladies to save many times the cost of the subscription, and papers on social etiquette, decorative art, housekeeping in all its branches, cookery, etc., make it useful in every household, and a true prophet of economy. Its editorials are marked by good sense, and not a line is admitted to its columns that could offend the most fastidious taste.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS

Per Year.

| | |
|---|---|
| HARPER'S BAZAR | 4 00 |
| HARPER'S MAGAZINE | $4 00 |
| HARPER'S WEEKLY | 4 00 |
| HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE | 2 00 |
| HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY (52 Numbers) | 10 00 |
| HARPER'S HANDY SERIES, one year 52 numbers, | 15 00 |

*Postage free to all subscribers in the United States and Canada.*

The volumes of the Bazar begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Bazar for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases, for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Orders or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Address HARPER & BROTHER, N. Y.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

## BILIOUSNESS

Is an affection of the Liver, and can be thoroughly cured by that Grand Regulator of the Liver and Biliary Organs,

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

MANUFACTURED BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

I was afflicted for several years with disordered liver, which resulted in a severe attack of jaundice. I had as good medical attendance as our section affords, who failed utterly to restore me to the enjoyment of my former good health. I then tried the favorite prescription of one of the most renowned physicians of Louisville, Ky., but to no purpose; whereupon I was induced to try **Simmons Liver Regulator.** I found immediate benefit from its use, and it ultimately restored me to the full enjoyment of health.

A. H. SHIRLEY,
Richmond, Ky.

## HEADACHE

Proceeds from a Torpid Liver and Impurities of the Stomach. It can be invariably cured by taking

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

Let all who suffer remember that

SICK AND NERVOUS HEADACHES

Can be prevented by taking a dose as soon as their symptoms indicate the coming of an attack.


## THE CENTURY MAGAZINE.

WITH the November, 1887, issue THE CENTURY commences its thirty-fifth volume with a regular circulation of 200,000. The War Papers and the Life of Lincoln increased its monthly edition by 100,000. The latter history having recounted the events of Lincoln's early years, and given the necessary survey of the political condition of the country, reaches a new period, with which his secretaries were most intimately acquainted. Under the caption

**Lincoln in the War,**

the writers now enter on the more important part of their narrative, viz. the early years of the war and President Lincoln's part therein.

**Supplementary War Papers,**

following the "battle series" by distinguished generals, will describe interesting features of army life, tunneling from Libby Prison, narratives of personal adventure, etc. General Sherman will write on the "Grand Strategy of the War."

**Kennan on Siberia.**

Except the Life of Lincoln and the War Articles, no more important series has ever been undertaken by the CENTURY than this of Mr Kennan's. With the previous preparation of four years' travel and study in Russia and Siberia, the author undertook a journey of 15,000 miles for the special investigation here required. An introduction from the Russian Minister of the Interior admitted him to the principalmines and prisons, where he became acquainted with some three hundred State exiles—Liberals, Nihilists, and others,—and the series will be a startling as well as accurate revelation of the exile system. The many illustrations by the artist and photographer, Mr George A. Frost, who accompanied the author, will add greatly to the value of the articles.

**A Novel by Eggleston,**

with illustrations, will run through the year. Shorter novels will follow by Cable and Stockton. Shorter fictions will appear every month.

**Miscellaneous Features,**

will comprise several illustrated articles on Ireland, by Charles DeKay; papers touching the field of Sunday School Lessons, illustrated by E. L. Wilson; wild Western life, by Theodore Roosevelt; the English Cathedrals by Mrs van Rensellaer, with illustrations by Pennell; Dr Buckley's valuable papers on Dreams, Spiritualism and Clairavoyance; essays in criticism, art, travel and biography, poems, cartoons, etc

*By a special offer* the numbers for the past year (containing the Lincoln history) may be secured with the year's subscription from November 1887. 24 issues in all, for $6.00, or, with the last year's numbers handsome ly bound, $7.00

Published by THE CENTURY CO., 33 East 17th Street, New York.


## FISH GILL NETS.

—0—

We invite the special attention of all Dealers and Fishermen to our (S), or broad S brand, as it is called by the Fishermen—of FINE Gilling Threads and Nets. This make and brand has given complete satisfaction for many years.

On and after this date, none are genuine without our name upon each package.

We guarantee its quality,

We would refer to our "Fishermen's Brand" of Cotton Gillings, made only by us; a strong and cheap Twine, making the coming Net for Shad fishing. Send for sample.

These Twines have an established reputation.

Call for these brands of your home merchant, or order of the

AMERICAN NET & TWINE CO.,

Home Office 43 Commercial St, Boston;

Branch Office 172 Fulton St, New York

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

10-26

## The Elizabeth City Academy,

FOR BOTH SEXES,

Will Open its Tenth Annual Session On September 19th, 1887

FULL CORPS OF EXCELLENT TEACHERS.

Full and thorough courses of instruction. Music and Drawing taught by a thoroughly competent teacher.

Board and tuition for pupils of the intermediate course only $100 00 for 38 weeks. Send for catalogue.

S. L. SHEEP,
Principal.

## ESSENTIAL OILS

SASSAFRAS, PENNYROYAL, WINTERGREEN, SPEARMINT, &C.

Bought for Net Cash, on receipt and approval, without charge for Commission Brokerage, etc., by

DODGE & OLCOTT,

88 & 90 William Street New York

10-6m


## NOTICE.

On the second Monday in January next at Manteo, Dare county, I will rent for the year 1888, the Store House, Ware House and Wharf annexed, now in the occupancy of John E. Goodwin. The Store house is a large one, and the Warehouse and Wharf situated upon the water so that Boats can lie at the wharf and unload into the warehouse. Rent secured or payable monthly with power to eject if rent not paid.

J. W. ALBERTSON,
Nov. 16, 1887. Administrator


## JACOB SALOMONSKY

—0—0—

*The Grandest Display of*

CLOTHING — and — DRESS GOODS

Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

*Very Lowest Prices.*

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

*A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISING GOODS,*

STORE ON WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

## J. W. WHARTON,

WHOLESALE

## COMMISSION DEALER,

IN FRUIT, PRODUCE, FISH Oysters, Terrapin, Poultry, Eggs, Game, &c., In Season

*No. 5 S. Delaware Avenue Market*

FOOT OF DOCK STREET

PHILADELPHIA

Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

## THE ALBEMARLE HOUSE,

Elizabeth City, N C.

Mrs. L. G. Underwood. Prop'r.

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat

Mrs. UNDERWOOD spares no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for her patrons. The rooms are large, well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.

Elizabeth City, two hours ride from Norfolk, presents especial attractions for the ourist, the invalid and home seeker.

## WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON' N. C.

—:—0—:—

This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public,

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Transand Steame

TERMS REASONABLE.

J. L ROGERSON, Prop

## ICE AND COAL!

Rawlins. Whitehurst & Co,

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS

4-tf. Agent.

## H. HILGARTNER SONS

STEAM

## Marble & Granite Works

MONUMENTS, ETC,

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

526 & 528 West Baltimore

BALTIMORE, MD.

—0—0—

J. H. ZIEGLER, Agt, Elizabeth City, N C

L. F. ZIEGLER, Agt, Edenton, N. C.


PETITION FOR SALE OF LANDS TO MAKE ASSETS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA: Pasquotank County—In the Superiour Court.

Wm. J. Griffin, Adm'r of Geo. W. Edney deceasd,

*Vs*

Mills Howell and wife, Parmethia Howell, Eva Maud Edney, Martha E. Edney, John Darden and wife, Mary J. Darden, Wm F. Edney, Herschel Edney, Wm. H. Coppersmith, Samuel Whitson, Rosabel Williams, Miles Edward Edney, Mary F. Edney, Jo. Ann Spence, James Spence and wife, John W. Edney Samuel Edney, B. F. Edney Miles Edney, Newton Edney, and Mrs E. Whitson, heirs-at-law of Geo. Edney dec'd

It appearing, by affidavit, to the satisfaction of the Court that Mills Howell & wife, Parthena Howell, Eva Maud Edney, Martha E. Edney, John Darden & wife, Margaret J. Darden, Wm. T. Edney, Herschel Edney, Rosabel Williams, Miles Edward Edney, Mary T. Edney and Newton Edney, some of the above named defendants, reside out of this State and cannot, after due diligence, be found therein, and that said defendants are proper parties to this proceedings:

It is therefore, on motion, ordered that publication hereof be made in the NORTH CAROLINIAN, a weekly newspaper published in Elizabeth City, requiring said defendants to be and appear at the office the undersigned at the Court House in said county, on Thursday, December 15th 1887, at 12 o'clock M., and answer or demur to the plaintiff's complaint, or judgment will be rendered in accordance therewith.

This is a proceeding begun by the plaintiff for the purpose of obtaining an order to sell certain real estate in Pasquotank county to make assets for the payment of outstanding debts against the estate of Geo W. Edney dec'd.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Nov'r 2 1887. Clerk Superior Court.


## Wanted

Agents to Sell the HISTORY of

## The BLACK PHALANX.

No competition. The first of its kind to record the services of the Negro Soldiers during the wars 1776, 1812, 1861-65. No library complete without it. Sells fast to White and Blacks. Big profits. Agents report 50 to 80 sales per week. Don't miss this chance to make money. Send for circulars and liberal terms, or $1.00 for outfit. Distance no hinderance, as all freights are paid. Mention paper.

AMERICAN PUB'G CO

Hartford, Boston, Cincinnati, Chicago or St Louis.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messrs. F. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for NEW YORK

## EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES

ALWAYS SATISFACTORY

EIGHTEEN SIZES AND KINDS

ALL PURCHASERS CAN BE SUITED

MANUFACTURED BY

Isaac A. Sheppard & Co., Baltimore, Md.

AND FOR SALE BY

D. B. BRADFORD & CO.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

## D. F. DONOVAN'S FURNRITUE and CARPET HOUSE,

142 CHURCH STREET

NORFOLK, VA.

—0—

New Mattings just Opening

NEW STOCK OF CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, AT PRICES TO ALL PARTIES

Hoard Shades, 2 yards long will spring roller and nickle pull, at 50 cents.

A FULL LINE OF BED ROOM AND PARLOR SUITS ALWAYS ON HAND, AS WELL a Large Assortment of every Article in the

FURNITURE LINE.

*A Price List will be Furnished on Application.*

HAIR MATTRESSES & FEATHER BEDS made to order. All other styles on hand and made to order at short notice. A Stock of Rugs & Carpets is Complete

Give Us a Trial.

SAMUEL C. PHILLIPS,
-39. Manager

FOR MAN AND

## BEAST!

## Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sciatica, | Scratches, | Contracted Muscles, |
| Lumbago, | Sprains, | Eruptions, |
| Rheumatism, | Strains, | 'Hoof Ail, |
| Burns, | Stitches, | Screw Worms, |
| Scalds, | Stiff Joints, | Swinney, |
| Stings, | Backache, | Saddle Galls, |
| Bites, | Galls, | Piles. |
| Bruises, | Sores, | |
| Bunions, | Spavin | |
| Corns, | Cracks. | |

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

**The Lumberman** needs it in case of accident.

**The Housewife** needs it for general family use.

**The Canaler** needs it for his teams and his men.

**The Mechanic** needs it always on his work bench.

**The Miner** needs it in case of emergency.

**The Pioneer** needs it—can't get along without it.

**The Farmer** needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

**The Steamboat man or the Boatman** needs it: liberal supply afloat and ashore.

**The Horse-fancier** needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

**The Stock-grower** needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

**The Railroad man** needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

**The Backwoodsman** needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

**The Merchant** needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

**Keep a Bottle in the House.** 'Tis the best of economy.

**Keep a Bottle in the Factory.** Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

**Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.**

THOUSANDS OF THE BEST

## $38 GOLD WATCH

EVER MADE ARE SELLING IN OUR

## CO-OPERATIVE CLUBS.

THIS IS THE BEST, CHEAPEST, MOST CONVENIENT

**And only** co-operative System of selling watches. The watches are American Lever Stem Winders, containing every essential to accuracy and durability, and have, in addition, numerous patented improvements found in no other watch. They are absolutely the only **Dust and Dampproof Movements** made in the World, and are jeweled throughout with **GENUINE RUBIES.** The **Patent Stem Wind and Set** is the strongest and simplest made. **They are fully equal for appearance, accuracy, durability and service, to any $75 Watch.**

Our Co-operative Club System brings them within the reach of every one.

We want an active, responsible representative in EVERY CITY and TOWN.

Heavy profits guaranteed on limited investment.

Write for full particulars.

## THE KEYSTONE WATCH CLUB CO.

P. O. Box 928, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

REFERENCES:

*Keystone National Bank; The City Trust Safe Deposit and Surety Co., or any Commercial Agency.*

AGENCIES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| New York, N. Y. | Philadelphia, Pa. | Baltimore, Md. |
| Chicago, Ill. | Detroit, Mich. | St. Louis, Mo. |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | Harrisburg, Pa. | Wilmington, Del. |
| Boston, Mass. | Denver, Col. | Etc., etc. |

## FRIENDS' ELEMENTARY And High School.

A Kindergarten, a Primary School an Academy and Collegiate institute for both Sexes.

*McCulloh and Preston Sts.* BALTIMORE.

18 PROFESSIONAL TEACHERS Employed.

Specialist in each department.

24TH YEAR BEGAN NINTH MONTH (SEPTEMBER 6, 1886

For Circulars address ELI M. LAMB Principal, or F. EMERSON LAMB, Assistant Principal.

A BIG

# OPENING!

I have got to go to H. Weisels's and get me a new suit of clothes. This old one I have on I bought of him three yeass ago, and I thought that it would do me for another winter, but just the other day a notion got into my head to break one of my young mules and just see the consequence! I got on his back and he seemed to do all right—went along nice until he got to a large muddy place in the road, then he put down his head and kicked up his hind legs and the next thing I knew I was mired in mud from the crown of my head down, and this good old coat of mine just made an air hole in to let off the steam. See how nice it looks! Well, don't you know when I got up I felt of myself to see if anything was missing, for it seemed to me I never before went through the air so fast, That mule just knew what he was about from the first. Don't you know a mule will be good to you all of his life just to get a chance to kick you one time and think himself well paid in the end.

My wife was over to town last week looking for some nice dresses, and Sallie told me she went in all of the stores and looked, and none of them seemed to be as busy as Hill Weisel. He must be selling lots of goods. You ought to see the Cashmere dress my wife bought of him for 10 cents a yard; it was better than what we always have paid 12 cents for, and the Trecot dress she bought at 50 cents is the same kind I paid 75 cts for. Hill always told me he believed in selling goods RIGHT DOWN AT BOTTOM PRICES, and from the prices my wife paid for some of the things she bought I believe it cannot be beaten anywhere.

You cannot imagine my surprise when my wife showed me a very nice Newmarket Cloak she bought for $5 00; it was trimmed with Astrican and made of fine BERLIN TWILL. It is a dandy, and when the old woman goes to Church next Sabbath she will cut a swell. Well, I am going to town on Saturday and see Hill and buy me a nice suit of Clothes so I will not be "left." I want one of those fine PRINCE ALBERTS, with satin faced lappels, that he is selling so many of as they are all the latest style, and those I have seen fit to perfection,

I am also going to take my boy with me and have him fitted with one of those straight cut Sack Suits that look so nice that Hill is selling from $8 00 to $12.00, according to kinds and material for I want John to look as nice and well as any one else.

My wife told me that when she was in the Store Fau week that Hill was crowded with customers all the time, and no wonder he is selling goods so VERY CHEAP. Why she bought nice fine Shoes of him cheaper than I ever anticipated they could be bought, and those Douglass Shoes she bought for $2 50 are as good as any shoes I ever saw at $4.00. They tell me that he is Agent for a great many kinds of goods and especially for Douglass Shoes.

I have often heard that Hill Weisel's was the place to get good honest goods and the worth of your money, but I never believed I could buy goods at the low prices asked for them in his store, but Hill says that he deals direct with the MEN WHO MAKE THE GOODS, and buys in large quantities, and therefore gets them at very low prices and can sell them cheaper than any other house in town.

I must not forget to mention the fine Underclothing that my wife bought there. She bought me a fine all wool Double Breaster and Double Back pair of Undershirts that cannot be beaten anywhere for the price, and I am so well pleased with them that I have been showing them to my neighbors, and they all pronounce them X. L. N. T.

Wife says that he has plenty more, but when my neighbors pay him a visit there will not be many left, for they are all saying that if they can find the Store they will surely go and buy their entire bill there.

So now I will give Hill's address. You go right down to the Water, and look down Water Street, and you will see a large new brick building, with fancy fixings on the top, with this sign:

Leader of Low Prices,

H. WEISEL.



# The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1887


*ELIZABETH CITY CHURCHES.*

EPISCOPAL. ——— ——— Rector. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. All cordially invited

METHODIST. Rev. J. T. Whitley, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

BAPTIST. Rev. George Baker, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Seats free. Invitation extended to all.

A. M. E. ZION. Rev. S. F. Dickson, Pastor. Service every Sunday at 2:30 P. M., and 7. P. M

A LIBERAL OFFER.

*We have effected arrangements by which we will be able to furnish a copy of the Weekly National Republican, the leading paper at the National Capital, free to all new advance paying subscribers to the CAROLINIAN; that is, for $1.50, paid in advance, we will send both papers one year. This offer will also apply to all old subscribers who make themselves square upon our books.*

☞ Act NOW!

☞ Delays are dangerous.

☞ Procrastination is the thief of time.

☞ To-day is only ten hours and four minutes long.

☞ Farmers are generally well advanced in their fall work.

☞ Do not forget the sale at Dr. R K. Speed's on Saturday. Household and Kitchen Furniture, etc, etc.

☞ We are very sorry to learn of the serious illness of Caleb Raper near Newbegun.

☞ Those of our many readers who appreciate music will be interested in the letter of our correspondent from Saxony.

☞ Mr. Wm. Dozier, perhaps the oldest citizen of Camden county, died at Shiloh on the 11th inst. He was 83 years of age.

☞ We are sorry to learn that in some localities both the corn and cotton is falling short. The late pea crop was seriously damaged by the October rains.

☞ With the November number the Century Magazine commences its 35th volume. Its circulation has reached 250,000. Read advertisement for 1888 in another column.

☞ We are requested to state that there will be a meeting of farmers here on Saturday to decide on a proper time for a Farmers Convention. Anything the CAROLINIAN can do for the interests of the farmers will be most cheerfully done.

☞ Our venerable friend Elisha Harris, Superintendent of the Sunday School at Cartwright's School House, was recently presented with a handsome walking cane by the scholors as a token of their appreciation of his labors for them and the cause. The school is a most prosperous one, the average attendance being 85.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is not in the habit of viewing things from the dark side. As between the pessimist and the optimist, it confesses to a leaning toward the amiable philosophy of the latter. It believes in seeking the light and enjoying the sunshine. It ever preaches the gospel of industry, of *work*, of PROGRESS, for, by experience, its editor knows that when thus earnestly engaged there is little time for getting "the blues."

☞ We see from the official statement to the Commissioner of Labor Statistics of this State by the Norfolk Southern Railroad, that there is about 100 miles of the road in North Carolina and that it employs 307 persons. The salary of conductors is $60 per monih, engineers' salary, $73 per month. Skilled labor is poid at the rate of $2.50 per day: ordinary labor $1. This road pays ordinary labor better than any one yet reported to the Commissioner of this State.

☞ Since the publication, in the CAROLINIAN, of the calls made by the chairmen for a meeting of the two Republican State Committees, we have received letters from a number of Republicans in this District endorsing what we said and approving the spirit manifested—that of bringing about harmony and union. Let both committees meet and agree to join in a united call for a State Convention. When that Convention meets let it take charge of the organization and appoint a new committee. Let the past be dead; let there be no more criminations or recriminations, but let all patriotically resolve to act for the success of what will secure to us in its full and true meaning "a government *of* the people, *for* the people and *by* the people."

☞ Let us suppose a thing or two, and what would naturally follow. Suppose there were started in Elizabeth City a half a dozen new industries, factories, manufacturing establishments, etc. To run them would require from a hundred to a thousand hands. This would add to our population and make patrons to our mechanics and merchants, would fill our schools and churches, aye, and more: They would create a demand for many things raised on the farms within reach of the town which are of little value now, such as beans, peas, potatoes and greens, as well as make a much better market for chickens, eggs, etc. These industries would employ men who with their families would be obliged to be fed. So the country as well as the town would be benefited. Reader, do you see the point?

☞ There is nothing that tells so effectually in farm work as steadiness. The greatest tasks are performed by keeping constantly at work.

☞ One of our cynical acquaintences insists that the thing a woman always knows best is how some other woman ough tot dress.

—FOR RENT The office now occupied by Judge Pool in 2d story of the CAROLINIAN Building. Possession given January 1, 1888.

☞ Special attention is called to the advertisement of Harper's Bazar. It fully maintains its reputation among the leading periodicals of the world.

—FOR RENT: The Store Room recently occupied by Cooper & Swain, corner Main and Poindexter streets. Appiy to
D. S. KRAMER

☞ Our Young Man is happy in the expectancy of very soon enjoying the sweet-smelling buckwheat, the nicely browned buckwheat, the syrup soaked buckwheat cakes he loves so well,

— A second hand double-seated two horse Carriage forsale, very cheap. Inquire at this office.

☞ To an inquiry we reply that it is estimated that the number of Chinese in this country reaches about 106, 000, and that nearly one half of all the Chinese who arrive in the United States return to their native country.

☞ We have received the initial number of a monthly magazine just started at Athens, Ga., entitled "Woman's Work; A Journal of Domestic Economy," edited by Mrs. E. R Tennent. Subscription price 50 cts a year. It is ably conducted and treats upon all subjects of special interest to women. Send for a sample copy.

☞ Said a recent writer. "Those who think the best succeed the best, if they carry out what they think." In this progressive age those who do not learn to keep up must necessarily go back. A clear, disciplined mind enlarges, increases its strength, and is at all times ready for action. Such a mind is a positive power, to be used at will effectively. It is the only mind that does the business of the world, pushes on its progress, works out its problems.

—Mrs. H. Murphy respectfully announces that she is ready to receive pupils in Free Hand sketching, and Oil Painting. Special terms to teachers.

☞ Scarce a week passes that we do not receive commendations for one or more editorial that "covers the ground," "meets the case" or "hits the nail on the head," as different ones express it. We write on topics as the time and occasion suggests and the "spirit moves," and it is a largely compensating pleasure to know that so many of the articles we prepare for our readers are appreciated. We try to make the CAROLINIAN interesting, instructive and useful. We furnish the "best we have in the shop."

☞ We have no patience with the man who will keep his pigs wallowing in manure heaps and filthy pens. There is no reason why it should be done, and no excuse for the man who allows it. There is no animal that really appreciates dry, clean quarters more than a pig. They will thrive better, fatten faster, be more healthy, and make better food if cared for as they ought to be. Pigs are kept to grow and fatten. To get best results they should be kept clean and healthy.

☞ "A Young Reader" wants to know the meaning of the word "Theosophy." Briefly, it is from two Greek words signifying Divine wisdom and is the name given to a so-called science, which holds a place distinct from philosophy on the one hand and theology on the other, even when dealing in questions where the latter sciences have the same object with it, namely, the nature and attributes of God. Theosophy professes to exclude all logical process and to derive its knowledge of God from direct and immediate contemplation and intuition, or from immediate communication from God himself.

☞ The CAROLINIAN has always deprecated mud-throwing in political campaigns, feeling that dealing in personal abuse was a stench offensive to the nostrils of decent men. In a now over thirty years service in the "chair editorial" its conductor never saw anything good resulting to the party indulging in Billingsgate and blackguardly disregard of all the rights of private life. Papers and speakers in both parties have sinned in this respect, and it has caused the average honest voter to lose sight of principles and ideas amid the tirade of abuse. Brethren of the press, be ye Republican or Democrat, let us be true to our high calling and insist on cleaner politics. Let us so act as to make our respective journals respected as public educators and as mentors and molders of public morals. Let us lead the way in discussing political questions by fair and open arguments on principles, instead of the disgusting vituperation which, in the language of a cotemporary, "has made the recent campaign in New York city a national disgrace."

☞ Good care is reckoned to be the farmer's best horse and cow doctor.

☞ We were shows a real curiosity ye terday by Judge Pool—a petrified Irish potato found in his garden. It retains the color, eyes and shape of the potato, but is as hard as granite.

☞ A pound of steak coss 10 cents, a glass of whiskey the same; but the homes of workingmen, into one of which the steak is taken and the other whiskey, are not the same.

☞ Bears abound in Possum Quarter. Now and then a party join in a hunt for "the tribe of Bruin" and occasionally capture one. A "chunk" was sent the other day to the venerable editor of the *Economist*, and he declares that "bear meat is good."

☞ We have received and carefully examined the eighth number of N. W. Ayer & Son's Newspaper Annual. It is a valuable publication. As for the firm, we fully endorse what the Boston Culivator says respecting it:

"Messrs N. W. Ayer & Son have elevated the profession of the advertising agent to the rank of the lawyer to his client. Those who advertise should employ these experts, who supply experience, originality, genius and consummate skill.

## LOCAL MENTION.

Thanksgiving to-morrow.—Mr. Lathrop, of the Oil Mill, informs us that the supply of cotton seed will be short this season.—The Pile Driver and Dredge have been doing effective work on Zimmerman's wharves the past week. When he is through with them Messrs. Godfrey and Kramer propose having Poindexter Creek dredged up to Martin street.—The CAROLINIAN is prepared to do job printing cheaper than ever. Bring in your orders.—A large quantity of lumber is brought here by boats and shipped North over the railroad.—Fresh fish and oysters in good supply.—Rev. Dr. Johnson, Presbyterian, will preach in the room of the Reform Club, corner Main and Poindexter streets, on next Sunday morning and evening.—Mr. W. T. Williams is about starting a steam grist mill near Short Bridge.—E. J. Bosworth, of Blossburg, Pa., is here on his annual visit. He owns a large farm in Salem, this county.—Mr. W. W. Griffin has filled up and made a large wharf North of his mill.—Mr. Robert Simpson is adding another story and a wing to his building on the southeast corner of Road and Lawrence streets. Elisha Overton is bossing the work.—N Underwood is manufacturing an immense quantity of lumber.—Capt A. S. Conklin spent last Sabbath in our city. Some special attraction, eh? His many friends here are always glad to see him.—Rev. C. C. Brothers is visiting his parents here. He occupied the pulpit of the Methodist Church on Sunday morning and evening.—Rev. J. H. Manley left yesterday to attend the annual Conference of the A. M. E. Zion Church which opens to day at Norfolk.—Fowler & Co, are selling an immense amount of goods. They are live business men.—Several of our local Nimrods anticipate a "good time" on Thanksgiving in a day's bird and squirrel shooting.—We hear of quite a number of families from the country contemplating to locate in our city between this and January. A welcome to them all.—Rice has gone up to $1 a bushel.—There will be a grand Musical Soiree and Supper at the Academy to-morrow (Thursday) night. The proceeds for the benefit of the Temperance Reform Club and Womens' Christian Temperance Union.—Corn 45 cents.—The CAROLINIAN wishes every one of its readers, patrons and friends a good Thanksgiving dinner.—The sharp frosts of the few past nights have left their impress on the flower gardens.—There will be a meeting of the "Ladies' Guild and Dime Society" at Mrs W. W. Griffin's on next Tuesday, November 29th.

"I wonder how it is that Lawrence Barrett always keeps his voice so clear and resonant?" "Why I suppose like every other sensible man, he keeps a supply of Dr. Ball's Cough Syrup."

Rheumatism had had hold of me for two or three years. I tried Salvation Oil; it quickly gave me relief, and I have not had it since.
Wm. CLARK,
Clifton, Ball't Co., Md.

## LITERARY NOTICES.

The December number of FRANK LESLIE'S SUNDAY MAGAZINE closes the twenty-second volume. It contains the semi-annual index, from which a good idea of the number may be obtained. The number contains interesting articles on "Gardens" by Walter Edgar McCann; on "Linnæus and Upsala University" by Sarah K. Bolton, on "Old Stagecoach Days" by H. W. Le Long on "Old New Orleans" and on "Fairyland of Science" by Chrtstian Reid, and fully and even profusely illustrated. The last article is descriptive of certain portions of N. C. which ought to be better known. The two serial stories are continued and a short story and several pretty poems are included. The number ends with a rigorous hymn tune by C. Went ham Smith which is set to the hymn "Mighty Arleans Our Banner." This number is one of the best.

### Renews Her Youth.

Mrs Phœba Chesley. Peterson, Clay county, Iowa, tells the following story the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 72 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without helf. Now I am from all pain and soreness and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth and removed completely all disease and pain.

Try a bottle, only 50c at Wood & Wadsworth's Drug Store.

## OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

CONDUCTED BY "COUSIN EVELEEN."

We present Mrs Zimmerman's report of the Convention as we receive it from her lips. We have been obliged to condense a little, owing to limited space.

After some delays on her journey Mrs. Zimmerman reached Goldsboro Sunday at 5 P M. Oct. 27th. She was pleasantly entertained by the W. C. T. U. local president, Mrs. E. Grant. After supper she had the pleasure of listening to Mrs. Goodale's lecture at the Baptist Church. Monday evening nearly all of the delegates arrived, among them Miss Frances Willard, Miss Anna Gordon and Mrs. Mary Woolly. The same evening the Convention was opened in due form, Mrs. Woody presiding. Mrs. E. Grant at the organ. Mrs. Grant also read an address of welcome to the assembled members, to which Mrs. Winston responded in graceful, earnest words. Mrs. Woody then read her annual address, which was very encouraging regarding the work of the past year. Mrs, Hobbs then read a fine address on Hygiene and Hereditary. Then all joined in singing the Temperance Doxology and adjourned.

The following lines show the change made in the doxology:

"Praise God from whom all blessings flow,
Praise Him who heals the drunkard's woe,
Praise him who leads the Temperance host,
Praise Father, Son and Holy Ghost."

The second day reports from all the local unions were read, and some one proposed that we have a Question Box; each member to write a question and drop it in the Box. This was put in practice, and when they were collected, Mrs Goodale was asked by the president to read them and make reply. She performed this rather difficult task to everybody's satisfaction. The evening of the second day Miss Willard lectured at the Opera House. Mrs. Zimmerman was quite pleased and many people were enthusiastic in their praise. One Goldsboro lady said "If I could speak as well as Miss Willard I would go and lecture too?"

The third day we proceeded to the election of officers for N. C. Mrs. Mary Woody was unanimously elected President, and all the old officers. During election Miss Willard occupied the chair. The installation of Mrs. Woody in office was a pretty ceremony, something to be remembered pleasantly. *

Mrs. Woody at the close of the meeting rose and delivered an address. She complimented the ladies on their equanimity during their work and the harmony that had prevailed during the entire proceedings.

The Convention closed at Miss Willard's suggestion by all joining hands in a circle and singing "Blest Are the Ties that Bind Us."

The young ladies from Winston stayed over another day and organized a W. C. T. U among the young ladies of Goldsboro All felt encouraged to read in the daily paper these cheering words "The W. C. T. U. is doing a good work, and doing it well too"

Every day during the Convention noonday prayer was offered for the success of Prohibition.

"Every day the hope grows brighter,
Every day the burden's lighter,
And my weak faith grows more strong
And more cheerful is my song,
And God's mercies seem more tender
As earth's pleasures I surrender
With the bread of heaven he feeds me,
By the hand he gently leads me
O'er the blessed, blessed way."

How many of our Boys know of the danger of cigarette smoking? One-fifth of the Boys who wish to become cadets are rejected because they are unfit for military duty—rendered so by cigarette smoking. Under the age of eighteen no Boy should learn to smoke—if they don't want to have heart disease, or to become miserable invalids all their lives. Some of our Girls, please pay attention!

COUSIN EVELEEN.

* Miss Willard said that Mrs. Woody our N. C. president, was ons of the sweetest most self-sacrificing little women in our Union,

ENIGMA
By E. M,

I am composed of 20 letters.
My 3 5 19 20 name of a city.
My 11 10 9 12 a girls name.
My 16 17 15 is not musical.
My 6 7 17 17 15 St. Paul advises against doing.
My 19 18 17 11 every one should do.
My 13 10 8 4 2 17 a famous faster.
My 16 10 11 12 nice to eat.
My whole is advice from the Bible.

DECAPITATION.
By M.

No. 1. Behead a punishment and leave a sharp instrument.
No. 2. Behead one kind of storm and leave to be ill.


ROYAL

FULL WEIGHT ROYAL BAKING POWDER ABSOLUTELY PURE

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powder. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co, 106 Wall Street, New York.

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay, quired. It is guaranteed to give perfect srefaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box FOR SALE BY WOOD & WADSWORTH.

LUMBER WANTED

GIRARD SHIPPING CO
PHILADELPHIA
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

25¢ A BOTTLE

SALVATION OIL

KILLS PAIN

"The Greatest Cure on Earth for Pain." Will relieve more quickly than any other known remedy. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Stiff Neck, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lumbago, Pleurisy, Sores, Frost-bites, Backache, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Sciatica, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, etc. Price 25 cts. a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Caution.—The genuine *Salvation Oil* bears our registered Trade-Mark, and our fac-simile signature. A. C. Meyer & Co., Sole Proprietors, Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure you. Cough at once. Price only 25 Cts. a bottle



TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.

NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE 18, TAKES EFFECT OCT 3, 1887.

Mail and Express (Southbound) leaves Elizabeth City 12,30 P. M., Northbound, leaves at 4,30 P. M.

Edenton Accomodation, daily except on Sunday leaves at 7 o'clock A. M., and returning, arrives 8,15 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive at and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all rail and steamer lines.

At Elizabeth City—With steamboats for all points on Pasquotank, North, Alligator, Pamlico, Tar and Neuse rivers.

At Edenton—With N. S. R. R. Co's steam boats Plymouth, M. E. Roberts and Ranger for all points on Chowan, Scuppernong Little, Cashie and Roanoke rivers, and Jamesville & Washington, and Albemarle & Raleigh railroads, and with Steamer Keystone tri-weekly for Harrellsville, Winton, Murfreesboro and all landings on the Chowan and Meherin Rivers.

Norfolk Passenger and Freight Station at Norfolk and Western Railroad Depot.

Freight received daily, except Sundays.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville.

M. K. KING, General Manager.

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through Cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

☞ Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch, as follows: From Norfolk, by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore by P. W. & B. R. R., President St., Station Philadelphia by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock St., Station; New York by Penn'a R. R., Pier 27 North River.

T. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

OFFICE OF
SUPERINTENDENT DISMAL SWAMP CANAL
Norfolk, Va. Oct'r 14, 1885.

THE DISMAL SWAMP CANAL will admit sharp-built vessels drawing five fee water, lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit 96 feet, and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binders, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to satisfaction of the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from this Office. The Steamers W. B. Rogers and Thomas Newtom leave Norfolk every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 A. M., for South Mills; returning, leave South Mills every Tuesday, Thursday and Surday, at 7, A. M. F. H. CAMP, Agent, Norfolk, JOHN JACOBS, Agent, South Mills.

HENRY ROBERTS, Superintenden

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS

W. G. UNDERWOOD,
Surveyor & Civil Engineer.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

☞ Prompt and Careful attention given to all kinds of work.

PALEMON JOHN, NOTARY PUBLIC. Office in the NORTH CAROLINIAN Building.

C. C. POOL,
Attorney & Counseler-at-Law
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Collections promptly made. ☞ Special attention given to real estate.

W. J. GRIFFIN. W. O. TEMPLE
GRIFFIN & TEMPLE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practice in the Superior and Federal Courts of the First Judicial District, and in the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Special attention given to Conveyancing and collections.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

Practices in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle section, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

C. W. GRANDY E. F. AYDLETT
GRANDY & AYDLETT,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Will practice in all the Courts of North Carolina. Prompt attention given to collections.

R. H. McINTOSH,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office at residence, on South Road Stre ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

TO SPORTSMEN!

The subscriber would announce to his friends and the public that he is still a

THE OLD STAND ON ROAD STREET,

And keeps on hand an assortment of Rifles Pistols, Sporting Apparatus, and Cutlery.
☞ Repairing in his line promptly done
GEO. W. BELL.

F. M. COOK,
JEWELER.
70 Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Mr. COOK has a well selected stock of JEWELRY and SILVER-WARE, WATCHES CLOCKS, Ladies and Misses' Sets Pins and Ear Rings, Studs, Collarand Cuff Buttons Brackets Chains, Necklaces, etc.

H. O. HILL,

HOME TIN
MADE Roofing & Guttering. WARE.

Foot of Queen Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

GOLD fields are scarce, but those who write to Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from $5 to $25 per day. Some have earned over $20 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those who start at once are absolutely sure of some little fortune. All is new.

IT DON'T SCARE US

Everybody else may complain, but

HARD TIMES DON'T TROUBLE US,

And they will not trouble you if you will come and trade with us.

We Know How To Meet

Your wants and make our prices suit the times.

NOISY COMPETITION

Has no chance of scaring us. Goods well bought are half sold.

We Have Bought Well

And now we ask you to give us a call and look over our stock of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes,

HATS, CARPETS, ETC.

When you have looked it over carefully and inquired the prices, you will say that

We Can Sell Well!

This is not bluster. It is solemn truth. Our prices are lowest in the land, and the quality is higher than the highest.

Save Your Dollars

By trading with us. We are always ready to see you.

MOSES WEISEL,
CORNER MAIN & WATER STREETS, ELIZABETH CITY N. C.

Wholesale Department.

FOWLER & CO. have opened a Wholesale Dry goods, Notions and Shoe Department above their Retail Store, and invite the Merchants of Eastern Carolina to call and examine Goods. Prices Guaranteed.

Carpet Department.

*Back of their Shoe Store FOWLER & CO. have opened a Carpet Room, where you will find Brussels, Tapestry, Ingrains, Cotton and Hemp Carpets, Mattings, Smyrna Tapestry and Oil Rugs and Mats, and Floor Oil Cloth 1 to 2 yards wide.*

Cloak & Clothing Department.

*Back of their Dry Goods Store FOWLER & CO., have opened a Cloak and Clothing Department, where you can get Ladies and Childrens Cloaks & Wraps from Plush Cloaks at $20, down to $3.50.*

FOWLER & CO., have 1300 feet more Space now to do business in and their customers will find their Dry Goods Store now comfortable and a larger variety of Dress Goods, Trimmings, Underwear, Blankets and Notions and Gents Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., to select from than ever before.

FOWLER & CO'S, Shoe Store is over run with Boots, Shoes and Hats, but every one who comes is politely waited on. Mail orders promptly filled.

J. B. FLORA

GROCER and TOBACCONIST,

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

PROVISIONS, HAY, LIME, CEMENT, HAIR, PAINTS, OILS, ETC

*South West Corner Main and Water Streets.*

Elizabeth City, N. C.

FLORA'S reputation for being one of the best BUYERS to be found anywhere having been established. Buying large quantities direct from the Manufacturers, thereby saving the "middle man's" profit, enables him to sell cheaper and put money in the pockets of his customers.

If you have not called on him do so at once; he will save you money

*Dupont's Powder, Seal N, C. Smoking Tobacco, James Read & Co.'s Cakes and Crackers, Harrison Bro's & Co.s R. M. Paints, Atmor's Mince Meat and Englis Plum Pudding, Sold at Factory Prices.*

☞ The Highest Cash Prices paid for all Country Produce

LOGS. 500,000 FEET. LOGS.

Half a Million feet of Saw Logs

Wanted in the next three months

AT N. UNDERWOOD'S.

—WARES.— Queens-Ware, Porcelain, French & Decorated ware, Glass-ware Chandeliers, Window Glass, etc.

NEWS EMPORIUM.

The latest News, Periodicals & Libraries.

Full Assortment,

Bibles, School Books, Poets Novels, etc.. at New York Prices

ALBUMS, SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPPLIES, STATIONERY Tablets, Blank Books, Musical Instruments, Toilet Soaps, Perfumery etc.

P. W. HELICK.

By all means call and see HELICK Wholesale and Retail Establishment if you want to Save Money.

*Low Prices Quick Sales, Square Dealing*

FURNITURE, Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware Table Cutlery Baskets, Childrens' Carriages! Pictures, Novelties Carpets Floor & Table Oil Cloth, & Wall Paper.

FREE FOR MEN ONLY

VIGOROUS HEALTH

PACKAGE of PROF. HARRIS' SEMINAL PASTILLES. A Radical Cure for Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness and Physical Decay in Young or Middle Aged Men. Tested for Eight Years in many thousand cases they absolutely restore prematurely aged and broken down men to the full enjoyment of perfect and full Manly Strength and Vigorous Health.

To those who suffer from the many obscure diseases brought about by Indiscretion, Exposure, Over-Brain Work, or over Indulgence, we ask that you send us your name with statement of your trouble, and secure TRIAL PACKAGE FREE, with Illust'd Pamphlet &c.

RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliance. Ask for Terms!

Over Ten Thousand Trial Package mailed to patients a large proportion of whom took a full treatment and were restored to health by use of

Avoid the impositions of pretended remedies for these troubles, and get the genuine which only can be had of the Inventor. This is SOLD ALONE and CURED thoroughly, does not nauseate or interfere with attention to business or pleasure, or incon venience in any way. Based on scientific medical principles. By direct application to the seat of disease the confidence is felt without delay. The normal functions of the human system are restored, the wasted animating elements of life are given back, and become cheerful and rapidly gains both strength and health.

TREATMENT.—One Month, $3. Two Mos. $5. Three, $7

HARRIS REMEDY CO., Sole Proprietors,
306½ N. Tenth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE BLAISDELL CHAIR

IS A COMFORT AND NECESSITY

which should be with every Family, Hospital, Student, Library and Pleasure Resort.

Its *CHANGES* and *COMBINATIONS*, its *DURABILITY* and *CHEAPNESS*, its *EASE* and *ELEGANCE*, its adaptability for Hammock, Invalid, Library, Lawn, Steamer and general Reclining Use, have made it the

CHAMPION CHAIR OF THE WORLD

☞ Catalogue, Photos and testimonials FREE.

AGENTS and DEALERS WANTED!

*Mention this Paper.*

PRICE $6.00 And Upwards.

THE BLAISDELL CHAIR CO., 96 HIGH ST., BOSTON, MASS.

BEST ENGLISH TWIST BARRELS,

THE ITHACA GUN DAMASCUS STEEL BARRELS,

$35 $50 to $200.

MOST DURABLE AND BEST SHOOTING GUN MADE.

Strong, simple, well-balanced. All have Top Lever, Low Hammers, Rebounding Locks, Interchangeable Parts, Extension Rib, Self-Fastening Compensating Fore End, Rubber Butt Plate.

Close Hard Shooting Guns at Long Range a Specialty.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

ITHACA GUN CO., ITHACA, N. Y.

# THE LAND OFFICE.

## Commissioner Sparks' Resignation Accepted.

### The Vacancy Not To Be Filled for the Present.

Land Commissioner Sparks has received from the President a letter accepting his resignation. The resignation of the Land Commissioner was brought about by the differences which existed between him and Secretary Lamar concerning some railroad land grants. Some days since Secretary Lamar wrote a sharp letter to Commissioner Sparks, declaring that one of them would have to retire from the Interior Department, and that this alternative would be submitted to the President. Thereupon Mr. Sparks sent in his resignation to Mr. Cleveland, who accepted it. While declining through courtesy to the President to give the letter to the press, the Commissioner said that it was extremely kind in tone, and expressed the President's full appreciation of his services to the country as Commissioner of the General Land Office.

"I feel like a galley slave just released," said the Commissioner to a correspondent, "and but for the fact that I am sick I would be in the best of spirits.

"Of course," he continued, "this is not a pleasant ending of my administration, and when I reflect that I have given nearly three years of almost incessant hard brain-racking work to the cause of the people for but little more than my board; when I remember that I am at least $10,000 worse off to-day than I was on the day I came to Washington, and when I review my work of the last three years and positively know that my course has been this right and honest one, and that my position in the case at issue is unquestionably correct, why, when I think of all these things, with a consciousness of having done my whole duty fearlessly, I cannot help wishing it were otherwise. Yet I am by no means unhappy. I need rest, and I shall remain in Washington during the coming winter and take it easy."

The General Land Office is now in charge of Assistant Commissioner Stockslager, as it will be probably until Congress meets and the President can make the official changes which he has been considering for the past few weeks. Those who may be safely supposed to know what is going on say that Mr. Stockslager will remain Assistant Commissioner, and that Mr. Lamar will not name any one for the place leaving the vacancy for Mr. Vilas, who is to become Secretary of the Interior. Mr. Lamar going on the Supreme Court bench, to fill with a man of his own choosing. There are various speculations as to who this man will be. It is believed the new Secretary of the Interior will prefer his old friend and law partner, Judge Bryant, now Assistant Attorney-General, for the Postoffice Department, to any one that can be suggested. This is likely for various reasons, the first of which is that neither Mr. Vilas nor Judge Bryant would regard it as courteous to keep one of the best places in the Postoffice Department when the incoming Postmaster-General might have some one that he would prefer in such a confidential position as Judge Bryant now holds. In the next place Mr. Vilas knows exactly what Judge Bryant's ability is. They have worked side by side for twenty years. Judge Bryant has been the counsel of the firm and Mr. Vilas the orator. They are confidements of each other to a remarkable degree. Between them there is always the best understanding.

# A RIOT IN LONDON.

## More Than 200 Citizens and Forty Policemen Injured.

London has been the scene of a Sunday riot of the fiercest character. The cause of the trouble was the attempt to hold a public meeting which had been interdicted by the police. In the collisions which followed 4,000 policemen were pitted against an angry crowd of 10,000 men, and the military were finally called out. Particulars of the disturbance are given in a cablegram as follows:

Mr. Robert Cunninghame Graham, Member of Parliament for the Northwest Division of Lanarkshire, an advanced Liberal, so-called, did not speak to his Socialist friends in Trafalgar Square to-day as he had threatened to do in spite of the police. Thousands of thousands of his excited followers hastened to the Square this morning to resist the carrying out of the "ukase of the military despot," as they chose to call Sir Charles Warren's proclamation; there they met 4,000 metropolitan police, and after numerous skirmishes and many serious conflicts, dispersed the disorderly, carrying with them hundreds of broken heads and bruised bodies, and a lesson they will not soon forget. Mr. Graham was clubbed for his pains, arrested and released on bail.

The scene has not been equaled since 1866, when the people, asserting the right of public meeting, destroyed the railings around Hyde Park. Four thousand policemen took possession of the approaches to Trafalgar Square at an early hour. They had been on the ground but a short time when various societies, Socialist, Radical and Irish, approached the Square from every direction. The paraders were headed by bands of music, and they carried banners and mottoes. The police attacked and dispersed each group as it arrived near the Square. Fierce fights took place on the Strand, Northumberland avenue, Whitehall, Pall Mall and other adjacent streets. One of the societies succeeded in entering the Square, but was routed after a bloody fight, in which Commoner Graham was seriously injured. Mr. Graham was subsequently arrested for attacking the police. At 4:30 p. m. the crowd in the vicinity of the square numbered 10,000 and the police were powerless to disperse them. Cavalry and infantry were again ordered to the assistance of the police, but no charge was made, as the people of their own accord began to disperse at dusk.

About 200 citizens and forty policemen were injured. Fifty persons were arrested among them was the Socialist Burns. Some of the injured were well enough to leave the hospitals after treatment. One patient was dreadfully burned with vitriol squirted from a syringe. Another declares that he was bayoneted. Two policemen were stabbed with knives. It was noticeable that the crowd, while hooting the police, cheered the cavalry and infantry posted in the middle of the Square ready for action in case the crowd broke the police line. If the crowd had succeeded in breaking the line it is believed that the riot act would have been read, and the infantry would have been ordered to fire.

---

While out hunting recently in Todd County, Minn., John Aultman, of Little Falls, discovered the bones of a hunter who had been eaten by wolves. As he stooped to examine them the animals surrounded him and he had to fight for his life. He succeeded in killing seven of them and reached home in safety.

---

### THE MARKETS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **NEW YORK.** | | | **46** |
| Beef, good to prime | | | 7 @ 8 |
| Calves, common to prime | | | 8 @ 11½ |
| Sheep | | | 6½@ 8 |
| Lambs | | | 5½@ 7 |
| Hogs—Live | | | 5 @ 5½ |
| Dressed | | | 7 @ 7¾ |
| Flour—Ex. St., good to fancy | | | 4 25 @ 4 40 |
| West. good to choice | | | 3 50 @ 4 85 |
| Wheat—No. 2 Red | | | — @ 85½ |
| Rye—State | | | 56 @ 58 |
| Barley—State | | | 97 @ 98 |
| Corn—Ungraded Mixed | | | 54 @ 56½ |
| Oats—White State | | | 35 @ 36 |
| Mixed Western | | | 34 @ 35 |
| Hay—Med. to prime | | | 70 @ 85 |
| Straw—No. 1, Rye | | | 70 @ 75 |
| Lard—City Steam | | | 6 14 @ 7 17 |
| Butter—State Creamery | | | 26 @ 27 |
| Dairy | | | 20 @ 26 |
| West. Im. Creamery | | | 17 @ 23 |
| Factory | | | 12½@ 17 |
| Cheese—State Factory | | | 10 @ 11¾ |
| Skims | | | 5 @ 9 |
| Western | | | 9½@ 11 |
| Eggs—State and Penn | | | — @ 25 |
| **BUFFALO.** | | | |
| Steers—Western | | | 3 25 @ 3 75 |
| Sheep—Good to Choice | | | 4 20 @ 4 60 |
| Lambs—Western | | | 5 60 @ 5 75 |
| Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks | | | 4 40 @ 4 70 |
| Flour—Family | | | 4 75 @ 5 15 |
| Wheat—No. 1 | | | 83½@ 84 |
| Corn—No. 2, Mixed | | | 50½@ 50¾ |
| Oats—No. 2, Mixed | | | — @ 30¾ |
| Barley—State | | | 64 @ 65 |
| **BOSTON.** | | | |
| Beef—Good to choice | | | 7¾@ 8 |
| Hogs—Live | | | 5¾@ 6 |
| Northern Dressed | | | 6¾@ 7¼ |
| Pork—Ex. Prime, per bbl | | | 17 00 @17 50 |
| Flour—Spring Wheat pat's | | | 4 70 @ 4 95 |
| Corn—High Mixed | | | — @ 56½ |
| Oats—Extra White | | | 36 @ 36½ |
| Rye—State | | | 60 @ 65 |
| **WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.** | | | |
| Beef—Dressed weight | | | ½@6½@ 7¼ |
| Sheep—Live weight | | | 3¾@ 4 |
| Lambs | | | 5½@ 5¾ |
| Hogs—Northern | | | 5 @ 6 |
| **PHILADELPHIA.** | | | |
| Flour—Penn. extra family | | | 3 50 @ 3 75 |
| Wheat—No. 2, Red | | | 83¾@ 85 |
| Corn—State Yellow | | | 51½@ 52 |
| Oats Mixed | | | 35 @ 37 |
| Rye—State | | | 52½@ 53 |
| Butter—Creamery Extra | | | 27 @ 28 |
| Cheese—N. Y. Full Cream | | | — @ 13 |

# LATER NEWS.

A GREAT scarcity of coal exists in many quarters, and higher prices are predicted.

SIX men were blown to fragments by an explosion in the packing-house of a dynamite company's works, near Ishpeming, Mich. Not a trace of the men or building could be found.

JAMES WHITE swore in Joliet, Ill., that the president of the Lambert & Bishop Wire Fence Company gave him $5,000 to set fire to the building. Insurance companies have paid $100,000, and now seek to recover.

THOMAS BEASLEY, a Kentuckian of weight, is dead. He was forty-seven years old, and weighed when in good health 485 pounds.

A BRONZE statue of John C. Breckenridge, has just been unveiled at Lexington, Ky., with appropriate ceremonies.

LEWIS D. BALDWIN, a Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, was shot dead at Lexington, Ky., by Thomas M. Green, a staff correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette*. Green received a flesh wound in the side. The shooting grew out of an old quarrel.

AN official list of the members of the next House of Representatives shows that the House will consist of 166 Democrats, 153 Republicans and 4 Independents. The Independents are: Anderson of Iowa; Nichols, of North Carolina; Hopkins, of Virginia, and Smith, of Wisconsin.

DR. MACKENZIE, the German Crown Prince's physician, declares that his royal patient's throat trouble will eventually prove fatal. Tracheotomy may have to be performed at any moment, and after that the Prince cannot live longer than two years.

THE Central Bank of Canada, at Toronto, has suspended. Its paid up capital was $500,000.

THE steamer Wah-Yeung has been destroyed by fire in the Canton River, China. About 400 passengers are supposed to have been lost.

REV. THOMAS ROSE, widely known as a Baptist minister in Southern Pennsylvania for fifty years, while in a state of mental aberration burned himself to death in his son-in-law's barn, Taylor Township, Penn.

FOURTEEN men were seriously, and some of them it was feared fatally, burned by an explosion of gasoline in a storage house of the Edison Electric Light Company, Philadelphia.

Two men were killed by falling walls at the ruins left by a recent fire in Syracuse, N. Y.

THE fourteenth annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union has just been held in Nashville, Tenn. Forty States and Territories sent 400 delegates. Miss Frances E. Willard, the President, made an address. The receipts of the year were reported at $121,812. Over 500,000 pages of temperance literature have been sent out during the year.

FOREST fires have done an immense amount of damage in portions of Illinois and Arkansas, destroying barns and crops, and in many instances compelling people to flee for their lives.

MEMPHIS has just been visited by the most disastrous fire in its history. About forty cars loaded with cotton and two cotton compressers were destroyed. The cotton was valued at $650,000, and the other property at $125,000.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN and Sir Charles Tupper, who, with Minister West, constitute the Commission on the part of Great Britain to endeavor to secure a settlement of the vexed fisheries question, have arrived in Washington and been presented to the President.

THE Empress of Germany is suffering from paralysis of the lower jaw. She has been much affected by the condition of the Crown Prince.

EXPLORER STANLEY is meeting with considerable opposition from hostile tribes in his expedition in Africa.

THE Czar of Russia has been paying a visit to the Emperor of Germany at Berlin.

THE French Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 327 to 3, resolved to prosecute M. Wilson, son-in-law of President Grevy, for corrupt practices while holding a high official station. President Grevy threatened to resign.

GENERAL VALENTINE BAKER, formerly a distinguished British army officer, and more lately known as Baker Pasha, one of the most prominent officers in the service of Turkey and Egypt, is dead in his fifty-ninth year.

# IMPORTANT DECISION.

## The Highest Court Declares the Driven Well Patent Invalid.

What is known as the driven well patent, which has been several times before the United States Supreme Court, and which has always been sustained, has now been declared invalid in an opinion by Justice Blatchford, based upon the record in case No. 16, Andrew Green and others against George Hovey, brought to Washington by an appeal from the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of Iowa.

The Supreme Court holds that the fact, now made to appear for the first time in the driven well litigation, that the invention was used in public at Cortland, N. Y., by others than Green more than two years before application for patent was made is a fact which is fatal to the patent's validity. The decree of the Circuit Court in favor of the alleged infringer, Hovey, is affirmed.

# PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE Prince of Wales has just entered upon his forty-seventh year.

MR. MOODY will hold revival meetings at Louisville next January, in a tabernacle that will seat 5,000 people.

COMMODORE JOSEPH B. HULL is the oldest officer in the American Navy. He has served twenty-four years.

GENERAL MILES, the Indian fighter, has been presented with a handsome sword by his admirers in Tucson, Arizona.

THE wealthiest of the Judges of the United States Supreme Court is Justice Bradley, whose fortune is estimated at $750,000.

THE King of Corea furnished his winter palace with $18,000 worth of American chairs, beds and tables. He has bought an American steamer for $28,000.

THE Duke of Argyll's latest hobby on his Scotch estates is the American starling. Inverary is said to literally swarm with species of this plucky, hardy warbler.

MR. HERRESHOFF, the blind builder of famously fast steam yachts, always sets at a hotel for a light, bright, cheerful room. He can feel the atmosphere if he cannot see the sunlight.

JOHN WANAMAKER, the Philadelphia merchant, is said to carry the heaviest life insurance of any American citizen. The policies on his life amount to $6,000,000, premium on which is $30,000 annually.

JOHN I. BLAIR, the richest man in New Jersey, owns three railroads in Kansas, two in Missouri and one in Iowa. Although seventy-four years old, and worth a dozen millions, he is still planning new money-getting projects.

PRINCE WALDEMAR, of Denmark, came near shooting the Czar at a recent hunting party in the Nyrup forest. He mistook him in the dark for a stag, and had a sure aim at him and his finger on the trigger before he was undeceived.

THE Khedive of Egypt is a strict monogamist. He lives with his one wife and children at his palace in Ismalia, near the Nile bridge. Every morning he rises between 4 and 5 and takes two hours' exercise. Between 7 and 8 he drives to the Abdin palace, where he holds state receptions, receives telegrams and attends to the affairs of state.

AMONG the successful men who were telegraph operators in early life are Andrew Carnegie, Theodore N. Vail, of the Bell Telephone Company; ex-Governor Bullock, of Georgia; ex-Governor Cornell, of New York; W. J. Johnson, the publisher; E. H. Johnson, the President of the Edison Company; Thomas A. Edison, D. H. Bates, the President of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph, and Colonel Richard Clowry, Western Superintendent of the Western Union.

GOVERNOR WATERMAN, of California, upon assuming his seat recently, had all the money in the state treasury counted, insisting upon every seal of every bag being broken. The money, $1,100,000, was all there, and the Governor gave an elaborate dinner to all who had a hand in the count.

WALTER LEWELLIN, of Durham, N. C., has the gaeatest curiosity of the county in the shape of a Dominique hen which possesses on each side of its head a diminutive horn, curled up like a ram's.

# UNITED STATES ARMY.

## Lieutenant-General Sheridan's Annual Report.

### Recommending an Increase of 5,000 Men in the Service.

Lieutenant-General P. H. Sheridan has presented his annual report to the Secretary of War. From the report it appears that at the date of the last consolidated returns the army consisted of 2,200 officers, and 24,236 men, including Indian scouts. Troops have been continually occupied in patrolling the Oklahoma country, and have been successful in keeping intruders out of that region. The gradual spread of railroads throughout the territory can, however, ultimately have but one effect, and General Sheridan is now of opinion that Congress may well consider the advisability of opening up portions at least, of this country to settlement.

In order to quiet the restless young men among the Crow Indians, the report says, General Ruger has been authorized to enlist about thirty of their number as scouts and take them to Fort Custer. The Crows have always been friendly, and make it a boast that they have never killed a white man, and it would be a pity if anything should now occur to disturb the peaceful relations so long standing. General Sheridan is confident that General Ruger will be able to effect a permanent settlement that will be satisfactory to the Crows as well as to the Government.

In regard to the concentration of the army in the larger posts, the report says that the work on the new post at Denver, where it is proposed to place ten companies, will shortly be commenced; that at San Antonio has been progressing favorably during the year; the ground for the new post near Chicago will pass into the possession of the Government at an early day, and at Fort Snelling both the reservation and other attendant conditions are favorable for the establishment of a large garrison, and only some additional buildings are required for their accommodation. The reconstruction of Fort Riley has been actively prosecuted during the year, but before it can be completed, additional appropriations will be necessary.

General Sheridan expresses regret that the very rapid decrease in the number of desertions from the army during the previous two years has not been continued; the increase is, however, very slight, being only about one half of one per cent more than last year. The desertions, as a general rule, he says, are mostly confined to soldiers in the earlier years of their first enlistment, and to men who enlist only for a temporary occupation, for transportation to a different section of the country, or for apparently the mere pleasure of deserting. These latter form no inconsiderable part of the whole number, and it is not possible to recognize them unless they happen to be personally known to the recruiting officer, it is probable that they will continue annually to swell the number of deserters.

General Sheridan renews his previous recommendations touching the increase of the army by 5,000 men and perfecting the organization of the infantry arm by the addition of two majors and two companies to each regiment.

General Sheridan says that "the measures which would most promote the efficiency of the service would be the passage of a law authorizing the immediate retirement of those officers, about eighty in number, in whose cases such action has already been recommended by military boards, or who have for some time been absent on account of sickness from their commands with but little prospect of ultimate recovery."

Attention is called to the needs of the army in the matter of improved small arms, and General Sheridan says: "The Springfield rifle still remains the weapon of our service, and it is undoubtedly a very good one. In my opinion, however, the magazine gun must be the arm of the future, and a glance at foreign armies shows that future to be very near at hand. Every leading country abroad has either adopted a magazine gun or been actively engaged in experiments looking to the development of an effective system. With us, progress in this direction appears to be very slow, and, as far as I know, no very decided steps have been taken during the year, nor any definite conclusions yet reached."

The report says that the condition of our coast defences has continued to deteriorate during the year, and that they would be of little real service in time of war.

General Sheridan concludes his report with the following remarks concerning State militia: "I am strongly in favor of the general Government extending all possible aid to the National Guard of the different States, as they constitute a body of troops that in any great emergency would form an important part of our military force. They should be armed with the best weapons, amply provided with ammunition, camp and garrison equipage and instructed in the various drills and exercises according to the tactics and systems followed in the regular army. According to my observation and experience, most of the State troops now march well and handle the gun well, but they are deficient in discipline and in all the duties that teach a soldier to take care of himself while in camp or upon a march. This defect can best be overcome by establishing some system of encampment under the control and direction and at the entire expense of the general Government. In the development of such a measure the entire army, as well as myself personally, will be glad to render such assistance as lies in our power, and I recommend that the favorable consideration of the subject may be commended to Congress."

# OLEOMARGARINE.

## Facts From the Internal Revenue Commissioner's Report.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller, in his annual report, recommends the appointment in his office of an additional head of division to carry out the provisions of the Oleomargarine Act. The enforcement of this act, Mr. Miller says, has been attended by some extraordinary results. The total receipts for the first year in which the law has been in force were $990,048. Such a result was not anticipated. Practically the tax has been in excess of the two cents provided for by the law. By dividing the total receipts by the number of pounds removed for consumption or sale, the tax per pound is found to be 3.310 cents.

There is one significant fact shown by the returns. The number of persons doing business under the Oleomargarine Act has been reduced from a maximum of 1,403 to 1,581. This is not due alone to the low price of butter which prevailed during some months of the year, but to the fact that the business has been turned into a monopoly. The Commissioner believes that the law ought to be changed so as to impose a tax of two cents per pound upon the manufactured substances, such as cottonseed oil, which are now admitted as substitutes for butter fat; also upon the mixtures of such substances with butter, and upon imitations made by mixing butter with beef fat, lard, etc.

# THE LABOR WORLD.

THE Brotherhood of Carpenters transacts its business in six different languages.

IT is estimated that 1,000 textile workers are idle in Philadelphia, owing to slackness of trade.

THE Knights of Labor have declared war upon the Lehigh coal operators who are resisting the miners' demands for higher pay.

AT the recent elections the entire Union Labor ticket in Labette County, Kansas, was successful by majorities ranging from 50 to 300.

THE troubles between the miners and operators in southern Illinois, have been settled by a compromise. The miners get about half the advance they demanded.

THE coke workers of the various coke mining points, have been holding largely-attended meetings at Connellsville, Penn., for the purpose of forming an organization on a large scale.

THE glass manufacturers have decided that every glass factory in the East will be shut down in case a strike of the Western glass-workers takes place. It is claimed that 7,000 hands will be involved.

THE Co-operative Association which conducts a grocery store at Passaic, N. J., has declared a dividend of ten per cent. after an existence of about three months. The stockholders are all Knights of Labor.

IRWIN BLEICHART, who runs a shifting engine at Lebanon, Penn., claims to be the youngest locomotive engineer in the country, if not in the world. He is only eighteen, and has been at the business two years.

A. A. CARLTON, of the Executive Board, Knights of Labor, has gone to Kansas to investigate the standing of the leaders in the celebrated Southwest strike, whose trials are soon to take place at Fort Scott. If entitled to support, the Knights of Labor will give them all the financial assistance needed and will see that they have good counsel.

A BLANKET MILL, said to be the first on the African continent, has just been opened at Cape Town, worked by Caffir girls, who receive 24 cents a day. The report of the Kaiping colliery in North China, made by Kwong Yung Wang, gives 20 cents as the daily pay of engineers, 15 cents for miners and 13 cents for door and switch boys. The cotton and jute mills of Bombay pay their operatives from 10 to 19 cents a day.

# THE NEWS SUMMARY.

### Eastern and Middle States.

HERR MOST, the Anarchist leader, made a fiery speech in New York the other night, threatening vengeance upon the Chicago police and Judges and the Justices of the United States Supreme Court for their action in the cases of the four Anarchists hanged in the Western metropolis.

LATER figures give Hart, Republican candidate for State Treasurer of Pennsylvania, a plurality of 44,888 votes.

A. S. HATCH & Co., a well-known New York firm of brokers who have been operating on the bear side of the market, got caught in the recent rise of stocks and have been forced to suspend. The liabilities are about $250,000.

A RAILROAD depot and extensive car stables in Brooklyn have been destroyed by fire. About 150 horses were burned to death. Total estimated loss, $160,000.

SENATOR JOSEPH R. HAWLEY, of Connecticut, was married a few days ago in Philadelphia to Miss Edith Horner, of England, who has been for several years one of the head nurses at the Blockley Hospital in the Quaker City.

WITH only a single dissenting voice the members of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, have extended a call to the Rev. Charles A. Berry, of Wolverhampton, England, to take the place of the late Henry Ward Beecher.

THE annual dinner of the New York Chamber of Commerce brought together a notable assemblage of prominent business men. Among the speakers were Secretary Lamar, Chauncey M. Depew, Mayor Hewitt, and Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlin, of England. A letter of regret from President Cleveland, was also read.

THE strike of the 11,000 miners in the Lehigh coal region reached a crisis a few days since. The company declared that if the men would not work they must vacate the houses. The company owns 400 houses there.

CHARLES CANOVAN, a stalwart young New York porter, was bitten on October 8 by a dog. A few days since symptoms of hydrophobia appeared, and after suffering horribly for forty-eight hours he died.

### South and West.

AUGUSTA, Ga., will hold next fall one of the grandest expositions ever gotten up in the Southern States.

THE flames have destroyed one-third the business portion of the town of St. Peter, Minnesota.

THE remains of the five dead Anarchists—Lingg, Spies, Engel, Fischer and Parsons—were interred in the strong vault at Waldheim Cemetery, Chicago, with much pomp and ceremony. Eulogies were spoken over the coffins of the dead, brass bands played melancholy music, singing societies sang mournful songs, red emblems of anarchy were draped about the caskets, magnificent floral pieces were displayed almost by the carload, thousands of sympathizing friends gathered to participate in the final exercises and to parade behind the hearses, and 1,250,000 people witnessed the funeral cortege as it passed through the streets.

JOHN ARENSDORF, the wealthy brewer, is to be tried the second time at Sioux City, Iowa, for the murder of Rev. George C. Haddock, a prominent Prohibitionist.

Investigation showed that Anarchist Lingg killed himself with a dynamite bomb and not a fulminating cap. Fielden and Schwab, whose death sentence was commuted, have been placed at work in their life prison at Joliet, Ill.

FIVE laborers were killed in a freight train collision at Averill, Minn.

STEPHEN H. CULVER (colored) and two of his children, one an infant and the other a boy of nineteen, perished by the burning of his house near Severn, Md. His wife and two children escaped.

A FINNISH workman at the Wickes tunnel, Montana, shot and killed John Eid and John Linburg and then shot himself through the heart.

ELIZA RANDALL, a nineteen-year-old colored girl of Quitman County, Ga., killed her father with an ax, because he forbade her going out after dark.

A BOY'S lighted cigarette caused a fire at Little Rock, Ark., which destroyed property, including a large amount of cotton, valued at $300,000.

THE richest gold mine in the world is reported to have been discovered near Prescott, Arizona.

### Washington.

THE Ministry of Agriculture Building in Brussels, the Belgian Capital, has been burned. The loss is heavy.

MOST of the many prisoners arrested for participating in the riot in Trafalgar Square, London, escape with a fine, but some were sentenced to four and six months' imprisonment.

ADVICES from Panama say that the outlook for the Panama Canal is gloomy. More than $160,000,000 have already been expended on this great work, and $600,000,000 additional will be needed for its completion. There are 15,000 men employed.

LAND COMMISSIONER SPARKS' resignation has been placed in the President's hands.

### Foreign.

THE number of sailors treated by the Marine Hospital Service during the past fiscal year was 45,314. The receipts were $570,227, and the expenditures $461,336.

FIFTEEN members of the National League were sentenced at Kilrush, Ireland, to one month's imprisonment at hard labor. They were removed from the court room singing "God Save Ireland."

THE Lighthouse Board's estimates of appropriation needed for the lighthouse establishments of the United States during the next fiscal year aggregate $2,167,500.

DURING the past fiscal year 51,002 claims against the Government were passed upon, aggregating $168,464,778.

MANY Department officials are busy with their annual reports.

DON M. DICKINSON, of Michigan, has sent a despatch to the President, saying that he would accept the Post Office portfolio if the Senate would unanimously confirm him, otherwise he would not.

A DINNER to Mr. Blaine was given in Paris a few days since by Dr. and Mrs. T. W. Evans. Fifteen people, including United States Minister McLane, participated. After the dinner there was a reception.

# THE COUNTRY'S CROPS.

## Latest Reports of the Department of Agriculture.

The Department of Agriculture reports the yield of corn 19.9 bushels per acre on about 73,000,000 acres, or 1,453,000,000 bushels. About 5,000,000 acres are reported as abandoned before ripening. On the acreage planted the average would be 18.6 bushels per acre, the same as in 1881. The corn surplus States average slightly less than in 1881, the thirty-one other States more. The quality of the crop is much lower than usual in the dry region, and the proportion of merchantable corn is below the average.

The potato yield has been reduced, first by drought in the West, and later by rot, mainly in the Atlantic States. It is about the same as in 1881, or fifty-four bushels average per acre, making a crop of about 154,000,000 against 167,000,000 bushels last year.

The tobacco yield per acre is very low in the stripping and cutting leaf belt, especially in the West. The average reported per acre is: For Maryland, 638 pounds; Virginia, 600; North Carolina, 485; Arkansas, 520; Tennessee, 430; Kentucky, 505; Ohio, 615 for cutting and cigar leaf; Indiana, 397; Illinois, 403. On the acreage reported in the August investigation this will make scarcely more than a third of a crop.

The picking of cotton has progressed rapidly, and the harvest is already closed, except in the soils which have resisted the adverse influence of the season. The October condition indicated a yield per acre three or four per cent. less than last year, with nearly one per cent. increase of area. The result in fractions of a bale indicate a crop of about 6,800,000 bales on the acreage of about 18,640,000, or 33.8 of a bale per acre.

# COURAGE REWARDED.

## A Soldier Left $18,000 for Rescuing a Wounded Comrade.

Robert C. Clair, of Mill Hill, Penn., is the heir of an $18,000 estate in consequence of a single act of courage and mercy during the civil war, done to the late Thomas H. Hinton, of Marblehead, Mass.

Both men were soldiers, and on the night following the battle of Hatcher's Run, Va., Clair was on reserve picket duty. Outside the picket line lay a wounded soldier, whose calls for water and moans of distress were plainly heard by the guard. To attempt this rescue was a task of extreme danger, from which stout hearts shrank. At length, however, the appeals became so heartrending that sympathy for a brother in distress triumphed over the dictates of caution, and Clair went to the rescue and succeeded in bringing the wounded man within the lines, where he was cared for and sent to the hospital. The wounded soldier was Thomas H. Hinton. He recovered from his wounds, and when he lately died, out of gratitude to his preserver he bequeathed his property to the man who saved him.

Hinton was a bachelor and was without relatives in this country. An attorney of Marblehead has notified Clair of his good fortune.

# THE NATION'S FINANCES.

## The Annual Report of the United States Treasurer.

### Government Receipts and Expenditures for a Year.

The annual report of James W. Hyatt, Treasurer of the United States, shows that the revenues of the Government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1887, were $371,403,277, and the ordinary expenditures $267,932,179; the surplus receipts, available for the reduction of the public debt being $103,471,097. As compared with the previous year the receipts increased $34,963,559, the expenditures $25,449,041; and the surplus revenues $9,514,509. The receipts of the Post Office Department amounted to $54,752,347, and the expenditures to $53,588,835.

The operations of the year involved the redemption of $127,911,950 in United States bonds, of which $47,794,250 was on account of the sinking fund; the issue of nearly 6,000,000 drafts and checks; the redemption of upward of $193,000,000 in United States paper currency and National bank notes; and the handling of $192,000,000 in United States bonds deposited or withdrawn by National banks.

During the year ended October 31 the gold balance increased $44,322,653, the silver balance decreased $21,286,772, and the total balance ran up $1,969,283. The total assets at the end of this period, exclusive of certificates and other obligations held as cash, were $419,190,965, and the total liabilities $362,432,240.

The statement of United States notes outstanding shows that between June 30, 1884, and September 30, 1887, the circulation of one and two dollar notes generally ran down from $51,500,000 to $15,400,000. This decrease has been made up by changes in other denominations, the volume of fives, tens and twenties increasing about $43,000,000. The demand for notes of these denominations has been constant and greater than the Treasurer has been able to supply.

Under the provisions of the act of June 8, 1872, certificates of deposit amounting to $34,900,000 were issued during the fiscal year for United States notes lodged in the Treasury. The redemptions in the same period were $43,990,000. There remained outstanding June 30, only $9,020,000, which is the least amount shown at the end of any fiscal year since the issue began.

There were no gold certificates issued during the year. The redemptions amounted to $9,687,428. Of the total of $1,173,354,880 issued from November, 1865, there were outstanding at the close of the year $121,486,817, of which $30,361,380 were in the Treasury and $91,125,437 in circulation. The holdings of the Treasury decreased nearly $25,000,000 the year. The amount outstanding October 31 was $132,542,931, of which the Treasury held $32,858,158.

The silver certificates outstanding at the close of the fiscal year amounted to $145,543,150, an increase of nearly $30,000,000. The amount in the Treasury fell off in the same period from nearly $28,000,000 to $3,425,155, while the increase in the actual circulation was a little more than $54,000,000.

Under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1887, there was received within the limit of six months fixed by Congress $7,689,036 in trade dollars in exchange for standard silver dollars and fractional silver coin. The Treasurer believes that few trade dollars not in the hands of collectors of coins remain in the country.

The coinage of standard silver dollars for the fiscal year was $33,216,831, an increase of $3,377,926 over 1886. On October 31 the Treasury held $214,175,532, and there were $12,540,625 in circulation. The storage vault in the Treasury building, completed in 1884, is entirely filled with standard silver dollars and gold coin, and the new vault in course of erection is urgently needed.

Fet veen June 30, 1885, and October 31, 1887, the fractional silver coin in the Treasury decreased from $28,900,981 to $24,468,185, and the minor coin from $577,144 to $1,400. The one and five cent pieces on hand are not more than sufficient for payments over the counter.

Between the end of the fiscal year and October 31 the number of depositary banks was increased from 200 to 220.

# VERY OLD PEOPLE.

WHEN Mrs. Sarah Klinck died in her home at Peoria, Ill., recently, she had lived 105 years.

MRS. JOB JENKINS, of Glen Gardner, N. J., received a pension of $900 the day she was 100 years of age.

THE oldest citizen of Greenfield, Mass., is A. Kellogg, who is 92 years of age, and destined for 100.

MRS. MAGDALENE BOGGS, of Milton, Ind., is 104 years of age and in excellent health. Her sight has failed her, however, and she has but one tooth left.

UNCLE RUBEN WHITE, the oldest colored man in Southern Ohio, died lately at the age of 104. He was all through the war of 1812, and leaves a widow aged 95.

A CONNECTICUT Yankee named Burritt lives in Ithaca, attends to his business regularly, and is in vigorous health at 92. He is the oldest jeweler in the State.

JOHN TESTE, of Monmouth County, New Jersey, is dead at the age of 101. He never was outside the borders of his county, and never saw a railroad or a steamboat.

"DRONES do not live to see a century," says Mrs. Clarissa Cox, of Wakefield, Mass. "I am just 100 years of age, and it is all due to hard work, of which I have always had plenty to do.

IN a chatty, intelligent and cheerful manner Mrs. Frances Edgar, of Philadelphia, relates the incidents attending Lafayette's visit and tells of her first glimpse of Washington. She has just passed her 100th birthday.

THEY have just buried at Southwold, Canada, Duncan Campbell, a man of immense stature, who was 90 years of age. He was the strongest man in Elgin County, and with a clear mind and memory up to the hour of his death. He was a Scotchman, coming here in 1831.

# RICH AMERICAN WOMEN.

HARDWARE turned out three million hard dollars for Mrs. Robert Goelet.

MRS. JOHN MINTURN is worth $2,000,000. Her husband was an eminent banker.

MRS. JOHN JACOB ASTOR has some $8,000,000, the aggregated result of real estate holdings.

MRS. HETTY GREEN has $30,000,000, most of which she has made herself in the stock market.

MRS. JAYNE, the widow of the patent medicine man, is worth $3,000,000, caught by making pills.

MRS. KATE TERRY is worth $6,000,000. She got it from her father and her husband. They got it in railways.

MRS. EDWIN STEVENS, of New York, enjoys the income of $15,000,000, which her father, the banker, left her.

MRS. JANE BROWN has about $4,000,000, which represents some of the banking profits of her deceased husband.

MRS. JOSEPHINE M. AYER is worth $4,000,000, and she still conducts the patent medicine business her husband started.

MRS. MARSHALL O. ROBERTS has $8,000,000, which is the chief part of the fortune her husband made in mining.

MRS. JOSEPH HARRISON'S husband built the first railroad in Russia before he died. As a consequence she is worth $4,000,000.

MRS. THOMAS A. SCOTT'S husband left her $5,000,000, which he made out of the stock of the Pennsylvania and other railways and the Westinghouse air brake.

MISS GARRETT, of Baltimore, is the richest single woman in America. She has $20,000,000, left her by her father, John Garrett, the great President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway.

MISS MARY MITCHELL, a young lady of St. Joseph, Mo., went to the cemetery one afternoon recently to strew flowers on her sister's grave. Overcome by grief she fell prostrate on the grave, and died there soon after she was discovered.

---

AN eighty-ton flat car, the largest ever constructed in this county, is building at the Lehigh Valley shops at Pinkerton, Penn., for the purpose of hauling a piece of machinery from New York to Bethlehem, Penn. It will be three times as long as the ordinary flat car.

The Erie Railway steadily holds the lead as the favorite route with all tourists. This is true because of the many improvements constantly being made in all branches of service; the substition of hard coal burning engines; the placing in use of a system of block signals, thus enhancing the safety and speed of trains; the erecting of new, commodious and elegant station buildings along the line of the road, of which those at Rochester and Jersey City are fair samples, and the placing in commission of the latest and most improved coaches.

In addition to the above the Erie is constantly extending its lines, with a view to the augmentation of the conveniences it would place before its patrons. In proof of this statement is the lengthening of the Erie's track to within three blocks of the Falls of Niagara, and on the property acquired by this extension an elegant new station building is to be erected.

Between New York and Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Canadian points, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, through Pullman coaches of the latest construction are run, and all details which cater to the pleasure of traveling public are handled with great care and liberality.


## Eyes Ears Nose

Are all more or less affected by catarrh. The eyes become inflamed, red and watery, with dull, heavy pain between them; there are roaring, buzzing noises in the ears, and sometimes the hearing is affected; the nose is a severe sufferer, with its constant uncomfortable discharge, bad breath and loss of the sense of smell. All these disagreeable symptoms disappear when the disease is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which expels from the blood the impurity from which catarrh arises, tones and restores the diseased organs to health and builds up the whole system. N. B.—Be sure to get only

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

**100 Doses One Dollar**

NYNU-46

**MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY.**

Wholly unlike artificial systems. Any book learned in one reading. Recommended by MARK TWAIN, RICHARD PROCTOR, the Scientist, Hons. W. W. ASTOR, JUDAH P. BENJAMIN, Dr. MISON, &c. Class of 100 Columbia Law students; 200 at Meriden; 230 at Norwich; 350 at Oberlin College; two classes of 200 each at Yale; 400 at University of Penn, Phila.; 400 at Wellesley College, and three large classes at Chatauqua University, &c. Prospectus POST FREE from PROF. LOISETTE, 237 F